Sorgo Cepartment.

The Rural World is the only journal in the United States having a special department devoted to syrup and sugar making

President I. A. Hedges' Circular Letter to Cane Growers.

GENTLEMEN: Inasmuch as arrangements are about complete for Prof. M. A. Scoville's tour among the cane fields and sugar works, in search of scientific and practical facts, I will request those in the business to write me at once: 1st. The extent of their crop and works, whether steam or fire. 2d. Postoffice address and route by which to reach them.

Inasmuch as this important work is undertaken by Prof. Scoville and myself without funds from outside, we must ask all the facilities the planters can afford us in carrying it out. We confidently hope the results may be points and dates cannot be now stated. ture. Our friends have not kept me posted about their progress, hence I cannot dithese tests shall be made upon the

I do not take the time to inquire why this version of the speech differs so much from the one first published which required no answer, or why it which required no answer. Or which required no answer which required no answer, or why it which required no answer which required no answer. Or which required no answer which required no answer which required no answer which required no answer. Or which required no answer which req should now appear at this late day, or Minnesota Cane Growers' meeting. We juice of each particular variety of sorwhat was the motive which prompted only heard a part of it read, but we ghum or corn contained the most crysit. I did not attend the meeting referred to, for the reason that it was understood to have been called in the interest of a few men who had only a not think it worth while to have even as representative of the process there. It was only at the last moment that I lished the discussions as furnished by learned that my friend, Mr. Wilcox, expected to be present, and at his request I sent him a letter embracing a statement of some recently verified facts, many of which he had himself proceed. There are those each variety, which will do more than present who have had experience in it and any one thing to show the practicability of sugar production from these holds it, and what proportion ty of sugar production from these plants, aside from the actual separation it in order to obtain the best results. We have only publication of the proceedings, and at his request the meeting.

There are those each variety, which will do more than present who have had experience in it and any one thing to show the practicability of sugar production from these holds it in order to obtain the best results. We have only publication of the proceedings, and sugar production from these holds in the obtain the best results. We have only publication of the proceedings, and it is not a sugar production from these hads experience in it and any one thing to show the practicability of sugar production from these hads experience in it and any one thing to show the practicability of sugar production from these hads experience in it and any one thing to show the practicability of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experience in the sugar type of sugar production from these hads experi Mr. Wilcox's samples spoke for them

was greatest early in July, and diminished rapidly till the first of August and slightly afterward. The White prised that you did not publish the letter against which your remarks were directed, as was done in former reports of the meeting. I do not accuse you have just now come to light—if this is correct report of them—and I am surof the meeting. I do not accuse you of wilful misrepresentation, but it is due to your readers to show them now where the truth is. It can be neither to your interest or mine to keep it nger concealed. I ask you therefore to publish the letter read by Mr. Wil cox, and I will agree to follow it in the next number of your paper with a short article, giving the precise data upon which those statements rest, and you can make your own comments upon them, and your readers can judge for

the proceedings as we have found space to spare in our paper. If we had written a reply, we might have used a little cently made some intereseing remarks sorghum are better than from sugar nere or elsewhere and they will tell them beets, although all practical questions their experience frankly. Here is our friend more polished discourse, but we spoke concerning the valuable process of ex-connected with it may not be immediable who has had considerable experience, white as milk. as we thought and felt, with no per-tracting sugar from sorghum. He said: ately solved. sonal malice, having nothing but the good of the sorgo growers at heart. It examinations made of 38 varieties of is the first time we have heard that the Minnesota Amber Cane Growers' Asof Indian corn. The results from analsociation was organized or "called in yes made, 1,318 in all, of the sorghums, the interest of a few men who had only a temporary object to serve," and we refour of these varieties the sugar was expected the statement as a likely on the mem pel the statement as a libel on the mem-tracted in quantity and at a rate of fully bers of the Minnesota Cane Growers' 2,000 pounds per acre. As to the corn Association. If there ever was a pub- stalks, the results were most satisfactolic spirited body of gentlemen, who had ry, but the experiments were not so nuthe good of the cause at heart which called them together, it was the Min-ed showed them to contain in their juice nesota Amber Cane Growers' Associa-than the average of the best 30 speci tion. Their proceedings were conducted in the most liberal and unselfish manigrown in different parts of the country. ner. Each member did what he could to enlighten the other members. There were no secrets for sale, there was no and there appears no reason to doubt royalty exacted on any process, there that this result could be obtained upon was nothing hid under the bushel, but a large scale. In view of these results I feel justified in saying that there appears worthy of our efforts, and a compensa-each member vied with the others no reason to justify us in importing sution to those for whom they are made. In advancing a great State and national gar which would not justify our important As the professor will take with him his industry, without fee or reward. One polariscope and appliances, it will afford gentleman, Mr. Porter, had five barrels of the gradual but decided improvement many an opportunity of witnessing the of beautiful sugar on exhibition which sugar tests upon cane juices and sugars, he had made without any patent proand thus understand this interesting cess, and he cheerfully told every one

most wise that we turn our earnest attention to this question of sugar producmethod of determining the per cent. of who asked him just how he made it, tention to this question of sugar produccane sugar in any given quantity of Other samples of sugar, and of most saccharine solution. His first move beautiful syrup, were exhibited, and will be to Texas, but the particular every man told his process of manufac-

If you have any patent process or rect at this time. It is desirable that you charge for it. You have a perfect as it does-that at the prices we pay for right to do it. If it gives such results products of representative sections of as you claim, it will pay sorgo growers mus sum of over \$100,000,000, while the country, varying as much as possible, to use it; but if others make as much and inasmuch as only some fifteen or to use it; but if others make as much entire value of our corn crop is about and as good sugar without it, they will \$500,000,000, so that when the time twenty days can be spared in the south. and as good sugar without it, they will comes, as come it may, that to keep up but short stops and not too many of be slow to quit their process for yours. the fertility of our western lands we return south late during the working of southern cane. I hope to be able to accompany him in some of his peregrinations.

I. A. Hedges.

St. Louis, Mo., August 8.

See that we advised a careful trial of such processes as promised good results, whether a royalty was charged or not. We wish that your process would prove all that we have from the ground, it will require, as will be seen a sum equal to 20 per cent. of the entire value of the crop." to us that you ought to be able to con- of the analytical and other work that can't be stripped for \$1.25 I don't the cane sugar of the south. That has n Letter from Prof. F. L. Stewart.

Vince some men of means that you can done on sorghum and cornstalks by the think that cane planted 3 feet apart can be chemical division of the Agricultural stripped for that, but if planted 3½ to 4 feet Col. Colman: I notice to-day for the do what you claim you can do. If you first time (in your paper of the 14th ult.) can, they will readily embark into buyan attack made upon me and the "Stewart process." in what purports to be a step of the lateral division of the Agricultural striped for the panel of the lateral striped for the gar purposes, while with your Amber can each way it is possible it can be done for that price. When the report of our proceedings of the lateral lateral striped for the lateral lateral striped for the lateral lateral

Minnesota Cane Growers' meeting. We juice of each particular variety of sorting only heard a part of it read, but we heard enough to base the quite lengthy tallizable sugar which could be profitation. It if I make an equally good article, and if he succeeds better than I do. and does it because he has a process which I have not, he remarks we made at the conclusion of bly separated. These analyses were beits reading. If we had the letter, we gun in an early stage of the plants, and too may succeed. Now in this matter of def-should have no especial objection to were repeated at intervals till late in should have no especial objection to were repeated at intervals till late in temporary object to serve—and I did publishing it. If you have kept the run autumn, thus affording a life history of which is the best process. There are the

Warrensburg, Mo., August 6.

Sorgo Sugar.

During the past year there have been of our western lands, which a carefully compiled result of the acreage yield for tion. You are also aware that the ash sists of those two substances least abundant and most valuable, viz., phosphoric acid and potash. Indeed so great is our corn crop—occupying 37 per cent, of compound, we do not complain that our cult vated lands in the United States these two substances the amount present in our corn crop aggregates the enor-

many of which he had himself proved to be so, which he read at the meeting. Works yesterday on Amber cane. It is ed in the several varieties, and at the cause I was not satisfied with what I heard I. A. HEDGES: We started our sorgo vember the amount of sucrose containsame time the quantity of glucose dur-ing the same period. In the Early seemed to be a lack of a desire to go to the yielding fine. Tests by saccharometer. same time the quantity of glocose dur-ing the same period. In the Early 10 degrees B. The Orange is not ripe, Amber the full amount of sucrose was If I had been present I would have replied to your remarks in such a way but tests 7 degrees B., as does the Liber-reached by the first of August, and it is to the first of August, and it is the first of August, and

as far north as Washington the great country. I say that they want Hamlet advantage gained in the use of the brought out, dressed in all his paraphernalia.

S. saw of our remarks. Our speech was about 500,000; tons these favorable results must be accounted for by the abuntant place of the came, despite its small although two-fifths of the sugar from the Early Amber cane, and states about 500,000; tons these favorable results must be accounted for by the abuntant beaccounted for by the abuntant beaccoun

necessful manufacture, and it is be-

ful,-Country Gentleman.

MINNESOTA AMBER CANE GROW-ERS' ASSOCIATION.

der any condition.

Mr. Day: I want to say one thing in rehalf an acre a day, but when he become used to it he can easily strip three times as

A Member: What is the process?
Mr. Day: I generally use a stick.
A Member; A single stick? Mr. Day: A single stick. I have tried

Mr. Prindle: Have any of the members there might be something said as to the nanner in which the cane is planted? I bethink Mr. Powers sowed in drills. Of course

should acquaint me with that process that I and some another, and I am not able to say

ceived from Washington City, which did not come up at all. We think the greater part of the cane seed is injured in curing by heating. The sorgo crop in this section is light, not over half crop.

DRUMMOND BRO.

It is evident from these analyses that Washington the great grountry. I say that they want Hamilton the great grountry. I say that they want Hamilton the great grountry. I say that they want Hamilton the great grountry. I say that they want Hamilton the great grountry. I say that they want Hamilton the great grountry. The Havana Weekly Report of the Early Amber is in the long period during the virtually considered at an end, as the few estates still working are likely to while further north the difference would over the country, who think that those who have the country who have the country of the first that the second of the second and they want him to play his part fully, and they want him to play his part fully. be virtually considered at an end, as the few estates still working are likely to themselves. This you will readily see fair play now demands.

F. L. STEWART.

Murraysville, Pa., July 18.

REMARKS.—We give place to the above letter, though we see no good that can be accomplished by its publication. We do know what version Mr. 8. saw of our remarks. Our speech was loved to the saw of our remarks. Our speech was loved to the saw of our remarks. Our speech was loved to the sale of savorable relations and the extraorable relations and the development of this meeting, but all timed, amounting to over two months to while further north the difference would extraorable further nort

has been elicited in these discussions iet them ask any of the Amber cane growers off se quickly as possible before it boils and here or elsewhere and they will tell them unless you want to commence skimming their experience frankly. Here is our friend If it is properly done the foam will be as and yet we find him here telling us precisely The analyses of cornstalks show a greater variation in sucrose than in these refiners will not tell everything they Mr. Wood: sorghum, and from about one-half to know, and a good many of us would not be but not fully. two-thirds the quantity, and although able to comprehend it if they did, because it Mr. Wilcox there is some uncertainty as to the takes a long time to become a skillful refin-manufacture of sugar from cornstalks er, and it not only requires knowledge and juice. While I do not wish to attack the proving profitable, the opinion is expressed that the outlook appears hopesyrup. There is a chance for the "wigglers" would simply say that I have taken his syrup. syrup. There is a chance for the "wigglers" would simply say that I have taken his syrte make it, and some of them will be big fish up, or syrup treated by his process, and

yet. Before they have gone much further treated it with lime and the scum that is to some will grow to be great whales. [Laughter.] There is a chance for us all, for if we most equal the scum that is removed by haven't the money our triends will join us. treating the fresh juice. I don't make this [Reported for the Commissioner of Agriculture, by his stenographer, Mr. LeDow, and furnished the Rubal World at the request of the Minnesota Amber Cane Growers' association.]

I think that the greatest success, the great statement to cast discredit upon the process, est profits, are to be obtained by the combination of men and furnished the Rubal World at the request of the Minnesota Amber Cane Growers' men, there is some little prejudice against the first place. I don't make this statement to cast discredit upon the process, and furnished the Rubal World and decide it possible upon the best method of treatment.

Association.] your refinery at Faribault. Let me say to you that you will have business for a score Mr. Elliott: Mr. President, I offer the you will have business for a score erence to that is that I am not sure that Mr. following, Resolved, that this convention of refineries in the State of Minnesota in less Wilcox has had a fair test. My help last year recommend to all persons having small or than 10 years. More than that you are go thought that they knew of a better recommend to all persons having small or large mills, to require that all cane brought to their mills shall be stripped.

The President: I want to suggest that there are times perhaps where men have large mills, when it gets very late in the season and there is no time to do that. Now with me last season I worked 18 or 20 acres with me last season I worked 18 or 20 acres with leaves on.

Maj. McDowell: Frost bitten?

The President: No. sir. It had been cut.

The president: No. sir. It had been cut. The President: No, sir. It had been cut ble comparison with the Amber cane sugar, in the fields and piled. The leaves were perbecause it cannot be produced so cheaply. in the fields and piled. The leaves were perfectly dry.

Maj. McDowell: That is what I mean. I product of our syrup costs us nothing. The don't think that dried leaves either from seed upon your cane pays handsomely for snow or frost make much difference. The President: I have always favored and saved and fed to your stock, is as profit-stripping, and if I could get my cane stripped able as corn. Therefore we may say the for \$1.25 I would never grind any leaves un-Now how is it with the beet. Why, gentle-men, it is almost impossible for the beet facgard to stripping. Some say it costs \$3, and some that it costs \$1. I will say that I never could find any one who could do one half what my son can. A man can at first strip rich ground, having favorable seasons so far as rain is concerned, finger weeding, finger thinning, hoeing them all summer, and above all the exhausting effect it has upon the soil. Then it requires \$200,000 at least or more to Then it requires \$200,000 at least or more to neighbors threshed out the seed he raised on establish a good beet sugar manufactory, and 7 acres of cane, he obtained 25 bu of seed I tell you sugar from beets can never comber sugar in the old world so cheap, that it and that the quantity of the milk is great r will forever kill the beet industry of those feeding 3/2 corn. 1/2 canaged and the sountries. Your sugar are contained to the second sec countries. Your sugars are certain to go in-to the old country before we are all in our to the old country heve this to be a question of importance. I graves, because it is a competitor without rival in the world. It is even different from

report of a speech made by you at a cane growers' meeting held in Minness and growers held in Minness and growers and g

gar purposes, while with your Amber can

mote this industry. Mr. Meruli: I would like to make myself Mr. Meruli: I would like to make mysell understood. What I have said did not call for such defense by Governor Colman, of the cane growers. I am very thankful for such defense by Governor thankful for sion of varieties of wheat. There are what I heard yesterday, but I want to go thousands of wheat raisers who are of manufacture. I want to ask also whether any gentleman present uses anything except lime for defecation. I believe some do though we hear nothing about it. I have taken the liberty to taste some of your syrups, and I must say there is quite a differ ence in the quality, at least to my plain taste. I came here paying my own expense and want to get information that will enable to excel if it is possible, and when I go hom I want to be able to report.

Mr. Wood: I have never used lime in defand if the gentleman wishes to know what it is I can tell him. I have succeeded in makcontained in the syrup by the use, as a gen-tleman here tells me, of one of the articles used, but I feel confider that I have not, a defecator, and my syrups have always com-manded a good price where I have lived, in any lime whatever.

ise these, and at what period?

certain quantity as soon as it is put over the fire. That is for the purpose of cleansing it. When I have skimmed it sufficiently in the first pan, so that it boils white, I consid-how to get it? We are having a long, er it fairly cleaused from impurities, and it then goes into the second pan and another batch takes its place and is treated in the soon, will not make one-third of a crop. same way. It is finished off in a third pan. Oats is very good. Chinch bugs more That has been my mode of defecating for numerous than I ever saw them. Will veral vears.

Col. Colman: I believe you did not state

the quantity.

Mr. Wood: Well about one heaping tea spoonful of tannic acid, and two teaspoon-fuls of sal soda to about 15 or 18 gallons of

action takes place so that it is right, take it

Col. Colman: Does it neutralize the acre

Mr. Wood: It does in a great measure

Mr. Wilcox: I wish to say one thing with

Col. Colman: Will the gentleman tell us

Mr. Wood: (After a pause,) I cannot recall it at this moment, but perhaps I shall think of it after awhile. One thing, however, before I close, and that is my syrup is here on exhibition and will speak for itself. Captain Blakeley: One thing more, Mr.
President. The question of the quantity of
seed and its value has been alluded to by
Governor Colman, and is one upon which we should have an expression by the conven-tion. How much should be raised to the acre, and what is it good for? I can say for one gentleman, who raised some of this cane, that he is making his buckwheat cakes out

of the seed, [Laughter.]
Mr. Russell: I will state that one of my per acre, weighing 60 pounds to the bushel. He fed that seed to his milch cows. and he

Agricultural.

Varieties of Wheat.

COL. COLMAN: Will Bermuda grass grow well on bottom lands, where

REMARKS.-We do not think Berreaders of the RURAL WORLD, and we would be glad to hear from them on that subject.

Wheat.

COL. COLMAN: Seeing so few crop notes this season in the RURAL, I thought I would drop you a few lines. Wheat did not do as well as last year, few fields running up to twenty bushels per acre. I hear of one field of Red eation. I have used something of my own, Michigan wheat averaging thirty-two bushels per acre, and some only five ing a very good article of syrup. Perhaps 1 bushels. My Fultz and Clawson made measure destroyed all the sugar about nineteen bushels per acre. It seemed like the blight or something injured wheat, as it got dead ripe in two for I have had crystals of sugar there. Now days time. The Clawson does not do so then I have used tannic acid and sal soda, as well any more, as the grain is not well filled up, and brings ten cents less a Illinois and Wisconsin. I never have used bushel. Besides it is easily injured by rain and wants to be cut as soon as ripe Col. Colman: In what quantities did you or before, as the heads will turn down so you can hardly do anything with it. Mr. Wood: I put it into the juice in a Have any of the RURAL readers tried seed wheat from the north? If so, please let us know of the result and they injure the young wheat this fall? This is a fine time to burn old stumps

out in fields. I would like to hear of some one that has tried dynamite to burst them out, and how to procure it, It is bad business to drive around stumps in heavy wheat with reaper and self-binder, and hands too scarce and high to pay to cut around with cradles. Let us hear more about the different kinds of wheat. The Fultz is gaining favor here every year. Success to the RURAL.

Che Grange.

The Rura. World welcomes to the Grange Department communications from Missouristal all parts of the Mississippi Valley from members of the order. Brief notes of what is going on in the order, or any matters persaining to it will be cheerfully published.]

Official Grange Paper.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Missouri State Grange, held in the city of St. Louis on the 3d day of December, 1880 all the members being present—it was agreed to accept the proposition, submitted by Col. Norman J. Colman, for publishing the official range communications in the RUBAL WORLD taring the two ensuing years.

A. M. Coffey,

Secretary of Executive Committee. Knob Noster, Mo., December 6, 1880.

Rolla State Grange Resolutions. The Missouri State Grange, at its late ses

Whereas, It has ever been the faithful, earnest and consistent friend of the grange dof the agricultural classes of the State, zealously laboring to advance every agricultural classes. tural interest and to elevate the profession of agriculture to a higher standard; there

Resolved, That the Missouri State Grange cordially indorses Colman's Rubal World On Fourth of July and at election time, and recommends it to the support of the Patrons of Husbandry of the State of Mispick out to represent us in the Legislation. There are

Another New Road.

Yesterday Constable Stern discovered in the city jail a map of the United States and some railroad connections which were entirely new to him. On making inquiries he discovered that the map had been drawn by a couple of prisoners and was the ground plan of a big railroad scheme in which the two were interested.

"We propose," said one of them, "to start a new railroad system beginning at Carson and ending in New York." "When will you begin operations?"

"When will you begin operations?" queried the officer.

"Oh, as soon as we get out. Now let meoutline the plan. We start out with some pins, chains and compasses, and make a survey. We announce through the press the proposed Carson, Arizona and Texan line. Then we incorporate and let in a lot of the solid citizens, appoint a committee to go to the financial centres and lay in with a syndicate of point a committee to go to the financial centres and lay in with a syndicate of bankers to place our securities. They make a satisfactory lay, advertize heavy in the high-toned papers, and the treasury begins to bulge. We get the country excited, the people subscribe for the bonds, and they go like hot griddle cakes.

dle cakes. 'Do you catch the idea?" The constable began to grow interest-

ed and nodded his head.
"Well, then we apply for a subsidy,
throw a few thousand shares of stock around Congress, get some of the orators to talk of the wealthy country about to be opened up, great natural resources requiring development, &c., and the thing's done. Then we sell the land at

out to actual contractors at half price, and they pay hands or not, just as they choose. But these are minor details, Now our next point is New Orleans. We want more money, so we find flaws in the original bill of sale, and as we take a hand in electing the judges they pronounce the title invalid, holders that the rest of millions a year. It don't matter much whether it's gas or water, take a hand in electing the judges they pronounce the title invalid, holders thing the public want all you've got to do is to claim an improvement with raise, and then we freeze out the original stockholders, sell the road, buy it in, nal stockholders. sell the road, buy it in, what you want to do, you must change it reorganize, water the stock like the devil and give everybody a chance."

What you want to do, you must change it before you go ahead—Carson (Nev.)

Appeal. But the law steps in-"

"Oh, d—n the law. The law doesn't cover railroads; railroads are too lively; besides we're putting up a job now to have a majority of our own men in the United States Senate (we've got all the State Senates now) and the Supreme State Senates now) and the Supreme Court, and then we can head off any "communistic attacks" you know. When we get our road to New Orleans out of our earnings, our lands, and the taxes we should have paid the govern-ment, what we made on the construction company and the reorganization, Uncle Sam swoops down, calls for his money and threatens to take the road. Well, there's nothing small about us: we say, 'take the old road; it's a busted concern anyhow.' Then he won't want it so bad, you see, and we continue business."

ness."
"But how do you freeze out the stockholders?"

Why, we hire the government commissioner to make a report and bear the stock. That shakes the holders out and we rake it, in blocks. Then he makes another one you see and the market

'But this costs money; you need a

"Well we've made a good lot in back freights and sockin' it to the small shippers and the non-competitive points, to say nothing of construction company our lands and freezing out stockhold-

The policeman had no reply. "Then from New Orleans we go to New York."

But have you made enough to build the New York road. The eastern people won't stand the back freight

"Maybe not, but the dear public they are always keen to put up for railroads. The bankers arrange all that, and if its too thin for the United States they have pals across the big pond who are always ready to help unload a road on foreign investors, for a divide. They are al-ways ready to build the road and let the

with other roads, show big earnings, stocks advance, everybody rushes in, and we let 'em boom up till we think they are high enough, when we quietly inload, pass the word to break the pool, we sell-short and the lambs are sheared both ways."

"Rallroading is a money-making business anyway. By givin' the big ship pers special rates and slingin' around passes pretty lively, givin' free excursions, subscribing liberally to Statesmen's benefit funds, and occasionally in railroad stocks, which, having gone to high, are now giving way under anti-mopolists and bad public opinion: by pursuing a liberal policy like this, we can always make ourselves solid with the ruling classes. Of course this costs money, but as we tax both producers and consumers we reassess all these little expenses on the public, and more too, for the farmers and other small ship pers never bargain for rates; steam transportation costs mighty little, and what with new inventions and the growth of the country its gettin, less every day. That enables us to pay dividends on all the water we put in, which keeps investors quiet and every-body whose influence is worth anything says what a great and glorius country.

ture take the stump and give the work-in' men a little taffy about freedom and equality, the will of the people, &c., and the aid of brass bands, fireworks. parties to steal things, we keep 'em about as equally divided, and capital Chicago Tribune, omes out on top every time."

"But suppose an anti-monopoly par-ty should come up and combine the rank and file of all parties, wouldn't that

"Well yes, I think that would; but the people, especially the workin classes are such d-n fools, they're always quarrelin' among themselves, and we join the fight on one side or the other and keep'em broke up all the time."

"Why wouldn't it be cheaper for the public to build their own railroads and other public improvements."

"Ab there you are again but we get

'Ah, there you are again, but we get over that by holding up to view the horrors of official corruption and centralization of power in the hands of government, and as long as we can stave off civil service retorm there's no danger of the people owning and running rail-roads—although they may work the post office and the telegraphs."

"How'd you get onto all this?" asked the officer.

'Four years in the same cell with the president of an eastern railroad, and he occupied his idle hours learning me the business. How did he get in? Why he business. How did he get in? forgot himself one day and tried to play on an individual some of the games he'd been workin' on the public, and it not only busted him but he got fifteen years besides. He's got ten years to serve yet, and he'll watch my career with a tutor's to, at present, is a representation of the

requiring development. &c., and the thing's done. Then we sell the land at five dollars an acre, and push our road right through to Texas."

"You get quite a start," said the officer; but while I was getting ready to go into the corporation but who pays off the hands?"

"Oh, I forgot one of the most important accessories; of course we organize a construction and finance company, as directors of the railroad company we vote unanimously to give ourselves, as a construction company. fat contracts; then we sub-contract the construction out to actual contractors at half price, out of the component of the most important accessories; of course we organize and directors of the railroad company we vote unanimously to give ourselves, as a construction company. fat contracts; then we sub-contract the construction company and if you're posted you can make more money lawfully than any other way, out to actual contractors at half price, of salt for you accumulate a competency as followed his advice, but while I was getting ready to go into the corporation to go into the corporation to go into the corporation to the movement is nearly always in the interests of some other rival politican gets a set back, but even then the movement is nearly always in the interests of some other rival politican and not in the interests of the people.

American politics are in very bad shape. They are corrupt to the core, and are consumed the movement is nearly always in the interests of some other rival politican and not in the interests of the people.

American politics are in very bad shape. They are corrupt to the core, and are consumed and are consument at most as completely a politican gets a set back, but even then the movement is nearly always in the interests of some other rival politican and not in the interests of some other rival politican gets as the back, but even then the movement is nearly always in the interests of some other rival politican gets as et back, but even then the movement is nearly always in the interests of some o hav'nt money to contest it, so we serve do is to claim an improvement with writs of ejectment on the fellows who other corporations to monopolize somehave improved our lands and sell'em at thing, and you can strike it rich; only higher figures. This gives us another its all got to be done according to law raise, and then we freeze out the original difference in the release of th

The American Railroad System.

mind by the early sheets of "Poor's that pleased the people, it was not because Manual for 1881," which reveals some they intended to. The grand object was to astounding and many curious facts. It please themselves.

during the past year, as against 2,771

be cited which would illustrate so pointedly the renewed activity and high prosperity of the past year. The soon give way to despair. The farmers are of the same conditions reach a round 100,000 miles.

The combined capital stock and debts disgruntled friend.—Western Rural. of the railroad companies, representing the nominal investment and value, amount to over five billions (\$6,108,000,-000), or two and a half times as much as the present national debt. As the bonds of the various roads are liens thereon, and will be paid for the most part, they may be regarded as a legiti-mate part of the cost, and, reckoned as a whole, they amount to over \$2,392,000, 000. Of the capital stock—\$2,553,733, 176-it is fair to deduct at least \$1,000, 000,000 as "water," or fictitious increase over the actual investment. The real value of the railroads of the United States may, therefore, be set at about

four billions (\$4,000,000,000), or double the national debt.

The earnings of the railroads during The earnings of the railroads during the past year were not less remarkable than their extension and progress Their gross receipts amounted to 616 millions, in 1880, as against 529 millions in 1879. This shows an increase of about 18 per cent in the business transceted or short four or five times the

owing:

Whereas, Colman's Rural World was one of the first papers in Missouri to espouse the grange cause, and to urge the farmers of the State to organize themselves into granges:

and

Of the greater difficulty in collecting development at the time of the enactment of accurate information from the combody whose influence is worth anything agree what a great and glorius country care railroads and a free government has done for us!"

**But what about the free and carea!

**But what about the free free part and glorius country about a free government of those laws, but no longer pardonable in the carea information from the combod accurate i provisions in the constitution of the of the western States amounted to more than \$290,000,000, which was an "What do we care about the Constitution; That was made before steam, electricity, and corporations came in, and it don't apply now if it ever did."

Welet the presengent in think was that the previous year. The railroads of the south and travel business done by the railroads of the South, and the We let the masses continue to think, the railroads of the South, and the though, that they control everything. amount of increase over 1879 for the On Fourth of July and at election time, former was ten times as great as for

There are certain conditions which account for an increased railroad busi account for an increased railroad business in the west over that of the south, happen 562 and Compeer 2367. but this tremendous difference can only be explained by the difference in the and beer, we get the poor devils so patriotic they're willin' to do most anything; then havin' our own men in body works; in the south only the negroes, as a rule. That explains it .-

> A Shot at the Politicians. Now the thing that we are anxious to pre sent for the contemplation of the people, is er gain in flesh than two hundred poun cians assumed. Public offices belong to the of politicians. The government to the United starch than the former. States is supposed to be administered in the States is supposed to be administered in the interests of the masses and not to please any of butter from sweet cream is churning too soon. To yield well sweet cream should not be churned when very new and fresh. It has been the tendency to thus degrade the requires age rather than acidity. But if the public service to please the politicans that operator cannot give it some considerable has proved so alarming to the patriot, and has resulted in so much injustice to the people. Public office has become, and has long been, a strictly political institution, when it That the public business suffers for attention safest for him and which serves him best. in all our executive offices, is well known, and that state of affairs is the result of too office-holders themselves. They own the government almost as completely as the

never be reform in such matters until the masses awake to a realization of their rights and their dangers, their privileges and re-sponsibilities. There is no need of having does not look well for Congress and their henchman to get together once in four years to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency, and besides it is dan gerous. The people know who they wish to serve them in official capacity, but the un-adulterated cheek of the politician has hitherto made an expression of their wishes almost an impossibility. Neither of the last the people they pretended to represent, exceptly organized in New York city. The American Kaliroad System.

The marvelous growth of the American railroad system is again brought to machine, and if either of them did anything

To the end that this dangerous state of brings down the statistics to the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end of the end of the end of things may be abated, and the several government of the end The railroad mileage of this country on Jan. 1, 1881, amounted to 93,671, of which 7,174 miles were constructed during the past year, as against 2.771 during the past year, as against 2,771 government is not denied, and the only hope another in Brooklyn; a receiving station at that the politician has had that they will not Monroe, N. Y., where the milk is received. year 1878.

No other single circumstance could edge that our producers have been in posihigh prosperity of the past year. The soon give way to despair. The farmers are continuation of the same conditions organizing, and will yet control all the potloduring the present year make it certain that the length of the railroads in this the highest to the lowest; and when they do, country at the end of this year will we will guarantee that a man will not get a nomination just to please him or to pacify a

Grange Notes.

Freight rates are broken all to pieces, and many persons are already beginning to ask. what is the use of keeping up the agitation about legal regulation of transportation We don't know when it will rain, but we do know it will rain, and likewise we know that it will not be long, unless legal restraint prevents it. ere the rates of freight will be advanced to a point that will more than make up for the present decline.

of corporate power and the malign innuence which it exerts by combination on the National and State Legislatures, is well ground and the cover is pressed down and fastened. The package is then kept in a cool, sweet power, with its ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the po-



Richardson Bros., Davenport, Iowa, re-cently-purchased of C. P. Markle & Sons, West Newton, Pa., thirteen Jersey cows and heifers and four young bulls, of Alphea stram

Great in number as are the multiplied herds of cattle in Texas, that State does not near produce the milk and butter demanded by its inhabitants. A fresh article of good butter is not easily secured, even at a high price. Texas needs more of the milk and outter breeds.

It is claimed by some feeders that one hundred pounds of corn meal and one hundred pounds of bran mixed will give a greatthe utterly indefensible, not to say dangerous meal fed slone. Meal and bran mixed is a positions which these conventions of politi- more perfect feed than meal alone. Bran people, and not to a politician or to a clique while the latter contains more oil, sugar, and

The probable cause of diminished quantity been, a strictly political institution, when it should be, and has intended to be, an agency for the transaction of business for the people. Those who have been, a strictly political institution, when it should be, and has intended to be, an agency of the transaction of business for the people.

If butter is put up in the best condition and that state of affairs is the result of too much partisan politics. The men who are the air, it will come out as fresh in color and in office are described by time and once. in office are devoting their time and ener-gies to maintain their tenure, and those when put up in July or August. This condiwho are out, are straining every nerve to get in. The people are not represented at all. All in the world that the administration ing it in a cask filled with brine. The sack tion of government in this Republic amounts to, at present, is a representation of the removed to allow of its being inserted, which is then replaced and made air-tight. The

The best rule for salting butter is to salt 15 to suit the taste of the consumer. There is 16 of salt to sixteen ounces of butter is used. But if the butter has any undesirable flavor or is insipid, a little more salt may be used, sponsibilities. There is no need of naving conventions run by party or politicians. It does not look well for Congress and their of butter, so as to obscure in a measure the faulty taste, the flavor of the salt being less objectionable than a wrong or defective taste n butter. But if the flavor is very fine and full it will not be desirable to hide it, but on the contrary to give it more prominence hence less salt, say one ounce to twenty of butter, will give a better effect.—[Prof. L. B.

The New York Dairy Company was rewould not a similar one do well in St. Louis? It furnishes milk, cream, butter, and all those dairy products which are especially perishable and need to be consumed fresh such as buttermilk, cottage cheese, and whatever else the public may demand. Its source of supply is from many farms, and its syscooled, bottled, and sealed—the surplus set for cream, which is made into butter. Milk

The New York Times says: "The best package for keeping butter through the summer is a white oak pail, varnished on the outside and made with a tight fitting cover, or for larger quantities a white oak firkin should be used. To keep well the butter should be perfectly well made, salted with an ounce and a quarter of the best dairy salt to the charges?" Just the same use there is in clean pails or tubs. The pails should be putting a roof on a house in dry weather. pound, and packed while fresh and sweet in brine before being used and dusted with dry salt on the wet sides before the butter is put in. The butter should be packed solid with out any air spaces, and if the tub is not filled at once, the butter should be covered with a p for the present decline.

Hon. David Davis in a recent letter uses put in. When the tub is filled within a quarthe following language in reference to the ter of an inch of the top a piece of clean danger of monopolies. "The rapid growth muslin dripped in brine should be placed

The Hon. J. A. Dacus' illustrated Lives of ways ready to build the road and let the company run it—and we're the comp

PERRY DAVIS'

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We are not at liberty to publish the prices at which we furnish the above riding plows, but will cheerfully give prices on application; and can assure our friends they are beyond competition. Address A. J. CHILD, St. Louis, Mo.

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ord, Catawba, Ivea' Seedling, Virginis ag—all pure grape juice. A so grape and brandy. Will sell by the gallon or barrel Scelling—all pure grape juice. A so grape an apple brandy. Will sell by the gallon or barre. The wine is all warranted 16-tf JOEN T. WALTEB, Baden, Mo.

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application to W. L. DEAN, Registrar. 29-6

weather and dust a goodly number were in attendance, and all enjoyed the good time. After an unusually good dinner and entertainment the society was called to order by the president, J. C. Evans.

But the phylloxera is not the only evil with which the European grape grower has to contend, nor has be such very fact them, send me two letter stamps each for as many as you wish and I will send them safely by mail. Coleus are the most variable climate in the world, very sensitive to moisture, and like a dry atmosphere and rather dry sail. Our past terrible winter.

and would not give it up for the Hop-drained. kins. It bears well and lasts well. Sumand then in the spring about the same.

Evans objects to this kind of work. would cut down in the spring to one or will damp off. two feet; they yield better berries and are easier gathered.

Bennett reports his blackberries as all rusted out. Others the same.

the fullest of any with him. VINEYARDS

rot to speak of.

but none on the young bearing vines. borer out of the peach?

root. It put out new leaves and is now

VEGETABLES.

Ray says that late potatoes will be a failure, if we do not have rain soon.

Cravens says Ruckle has 6,000 cabbages, and that the worms are destroying them all, in spite of lime and askes dusted upon them. The small miller that hovers about them is the parent, and we must find some way of destroying it.

ORNAMENTALS.

Ragan reports the season as a very hard one on newly set trees, and they need attention. The hot weather has

Best four varieties of grapes for a family, Evans names the following: on me. Telegraph (very early and good), Concord. Delaware and Norton's

Goodman; best table bouquet, Good-

dence of F. Holsinger on third Saturday of August. S. A. GOODMAN, Sec.

The Coleus.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: During the past few years the attention of flower growers has been directed to the coleus The terrible destruction and havoc as a bedding and house plant, and the caused by the phylloxer, in a large por-The ferrible destruction and havo as a bedding and house plant, and the caused by the phylloxer, in a large portion of the vast vineyards of southern forists have given this class of plants much care and thought, and have been very successful in obtaining many new and beautiful varieties. But a few as a bedding and house plant, and the caused by the phylloxer, in a large portion of the vast vineyards of southern European wine regions is probably and that this may produce a satisfactory result. The feature, or system to the vinifera class, than the climate to the vinifera class, the vinifera class, the vinifera class, the vinifera class, the viniferance viniferance viniferance viniferance viniferance viniferance vinif and that the infant has cut its eye etch, hardly worthy of distinction. I now a choice collection of more than farty choice named varieties, and were foretell, but at least I can express me may foretell be foretain the course of the more delicate and finer marked of the more delicate and finer marked when bedded out. Among the when we had see every nural home in the country adorned by beautiful grade with this noble fruit, while sales the market of the time expect of the vine project at the inthe covered in and the cane the project at the inthe covered in and the cane the project at the intered back, so that only two or the ready for training up on the tree, the subject are all to the vine are at a sufficient stree exes of the vine project at the intere

wans.

SMALL FRUIT COMMITTEE REPORT.

Bennett says he has marketed the plants when not watered too much, witch invariable watered too much, best crop of Black Caps he has had for which invariably causes them to damp off and die. The Pictus and Multiten years. The red were also very fine, color varieties like the bright sun, but the Turner being in bearing six weeks. Thinks the Miami is the best Black Cap much finer when grown in partial and would not give it up for the Hopdrained. A soil composed of equal parts of sand, leaf mold and well rotted mer prunes the Turner at three feet, manure have always given us the best Would not summer prune at all, and keep the sand too moist or the cuttings J. H. PEARSON. Ainsworth, Iowa.

Windsor Chief and Capt. Jack Strawberries.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: The above or of the second state of all, bore about two-thirds of a group of very fine fruit, considering the sex of all enough with him.

Cravens says his Winesaps are as full of the second state of the sex Goodman reports the Willow Twig the Sharpless-a variety about which so much has been said and written that did not prove to be true. It leaf blightare in good condition; very full, and no ed with me worse than any other kind. It is not productive, and what few ber-Evans says that where he left the old ries it did bear, were the most shapeless wood to bear, there he has had the rot, looking things I ever saw—no two berbut rous on the young heaving vines iries of like shape—a very great draw-Bennett asks if ashes will keep the color and size are the principal requisites. It might occupy a little space Evans says yes, and will often cure in some rich gentleman's garden as a sick trees. He revived a peach tree ly worthless; in fact, the hot sun has so that was losing its leaves; by putting completely used it up that nothing but two gallons of boiling hot lye at the a few dried up leaves show that it once H. SANDHERR.

A few Thoughts on American Grape

Belleville, Ill., July, 1881.

Culture. BY G. E. MEISSNER, BUSHBERG, MO. GENTLEMEN: Your worthy Exective Committee requested me to contribute a injured them, and in many cases killed that induces me not to renounce to the

Gothe, others the Catawba, others the the leading grape regions of Southern

velopment.

and possibly there may be some truth in this saying. Our past terrible winter has certainly been abundant proof, that we are subject to extraordinary vicissi-

tudes of climate. While the winter of '80, '81 has no doubt worked immense damage to the fruit and nursery interests of our country, I doubt, however, whether it can compare to the damage which the winresults. Never water the plants until yes, even forest trees, which I saw in they really need it. In propagating the many in parts of France and Germany, coleus from cuttings, be careful not to notably in that region in and around the notably in that region in and around the Alsace, Lorraine and Baden. Millions of vines had been killed outright by the intense cold of that winter, while the damage to fruit trees seemed even larger. It was a sad sight in passing through the beautiful country, which might he called the heart of the fruit

results of that winter that I would speak When I learned further, how in the renowned Rheingan region, for instance, the grape crop had been an almost entire failure for the past three years—and from the reports so far this year will again give only a meagre return-and this in a section entirely free from phylloxera: when I saw at what enormous expenses their entertainment requires; when I saw how the fertilizers, and in some instances, the soil even had to be carried up on the back of the laborer,

Need I say that these comparisons turned largely in favor of America, and do you wonder if I concluded that the short paper on grape culture. In a weak European vineyardist is not to be enmoment I promised assent, and now I vied so much by his American brother, find myself in a predicament, as I doubt whether I can communicate much that pearance? But, nevertheless, grape and

My confidence in American grape culture has been more strengthened by

further question.

the destruction of his own favored vineyards staring in his face, he will look to America for his supplies if she little care only so as not to go too deep

Horticultura will improve the opportunity. Even though in those districts of France which have already suffered the most, the work of regeneration by the use of resistant American roots is going on, region of Europe, to see the thousands yet the progress which it makes is nesupon thousands of fruit trees, apples, essarily slow, and new centers of de-Ragan says he saw a fine crop of Snyder at Cadwallader's at Louisburg, Kan, and they did look fine. Chase also is reported to have had a good crop of Snyder. They are no doubt the most hardy berry we have.

ORCHARDS.

Gano reports a fair crop of winter apwords a fair crop of winter apwords and chase of the substitute the substitute the properties and they did look fine. Chase also is reported to have had a good crop of Snyder. They are no doubt the most hardy berry we have.

ORCHARDS.

Gano reports a fair crop of winter apwords and chase of the substitute therefor. In speaking of the substitute ther

> ture, but I thought in mentioning these yards, and to greater production of observations that it might interest you as nurserymen and fruit growers.
>
> But it is not only of the blighting retive wine should be fostered, fostered. in the interest of true temperance. In the same ratio that a rational consump-This is neither the occasion nor the place to argue the temperance question, to an American, incredible cost these ness of my views thereon. But of one vineyards have been established; what thing I am satisfied, that all who are some instances, the soil even had to be carried up on the back of the laborer, sometimes to the height of 300 to 400 feet—I was forced to make comparisons the remark if I state that during my settled upon the remark if I state that during my sett between the advantages offered to the grape grower in Europe and in America. three months stay in Europe, which time was nearly all spent in the wine growing, and, I might say wine drinking region, not a single case of drunken-

the man was a sailor, who had probably tain and constantly growing importance, and especially of late years, difference in the circumstances have combined in a favorable influence upon its further defence of the Rocky Mountains.

The phylloxera, this most dreaded scourage of the vitis vinifera of Europe, ent circumstances have combined in a favorable influence upon its further defence of the Rocky Mountains.

The phylloxera, this most dreaded scourage of the vitis vinifera of Europe, ent circumstances have combined in a favorable influence upon its further defence of the Rocky Mountains.

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The phylloxera, this most dreaded scourage of the vitis vinifera of Europe, ent circumstances have combined in a favorable influence upon its further defence of the Rocky Mountains.

The phylloxera, this most dreaded scourage of the vitis vinifera of Europe, ent circumstances have combined in a foresuch practical men as are assembled for each varieties in the further in the foresuch practical men as are assembled for each varieties in the further development of the rocky Mountains.

The phylloxera, this most dreaded to rock or suffered to rot on the ground.

"In 1879 the yield was unusually large for an odd year. From adventi-large for an odd year urther question.

Can varieties. I would like to call your
The generally drier atmosphere of the attention to it in the hope that some of

blended. Pictus, marbled yellow maron and crimson. Red Cloud, rich crimson, evenly marmorated with black-side by theorege Husmann, Professor of Regimentations for this department should be addressed to him as above.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society. Coll. Collain. Society met at the residence of Major Z. S. Ragan, Independence, Mo. In spite of the beautiful new varieties.

Coll collain. Society met at the residence of Major Z. S. Ragan, Independence, Mo. In spite of the breathers and dust a goodly number were in attendance, and all enjoyed the good imp. After an unusually good dimme. After an unusually good dimme and entertainment the society was called to order by the president, J. C. Yeans.

blended. Pictus, marbled yellow marks and all soll find the pest is of vineyards are already totally destroy—discholar the pest is shown and narrow green margin. Speciosa, green, with black chills the air common and crimson. Red Cloud, rich crimson, evenly marmorated with black-sish many and prove meant all red possibly over Spain, Italy, Austria, and the pest is shown and narrow green margin. Speciosa, green, with broad yellowish white central bar. Thomas Meehan, dark carmine shaded with brown, green margin—a new type, with oak leaf shaped foliage. Had I space in this territ would like to describe more of the residence of Major Z. S. Ragan, Independence, Mo. In spite of the horticultural Society. The persons who tell you this probables the residence of Major Z. S. Ragan, Independence, Mo. In spite of the produce of the residence of Major Z. S. Ragan, Independence, and all enjoyed the good in a fine persons the countries are not very distant times and the person to the countries are not very distant times and the person to the countries are not very distant times and the very sensitive to moisture, and like a described of the person have a substitute of the person white the person have a substitute of the person have a su

Even when crossing the laid down canes.

We have made a small experimental we have made a small experimental planting on this plan this spring, using box elder in the place of Acer campestris. Probably our esteemed friends Mr. Meehan or Dr. Warder can inform ly large grower, a tree that will shed its foliage tolerably early in the fall, and Japan, and nowhere in Eur

Prospects for the Apple Crop.

The fruit crop has been steadily years, and the success of canning esthe same ratio that a rational consumption of the lighter beverages, such as beer, cider and wine increases, in the same ratio will intemperance decrease.

This is neither the occasion nor the

"Experienced pomologists have about after pose that all restraint would be cast aside. Yet at no time have I seen branches of a tree bear one year, and aside. Yet at no time have I seen branches of a tree bear one year, and the remaining branches the next, but the remaining branches the next, but machinery. To prune and shape the impression, that

best fruit sections of our country, for to send its roots down, and second, to lt cocurred to me that a few thoughts on American grape culture and its prospect, as called forth by my observations path, also to the Delaware. Some decommending the Elvira, others the leading grape regions of Southers th

parts of orchards, were bearing heavy and as they get large they will be the crops, and many indulged the hope that more beautiful.—Suel Foster, Muscathe bearing year was changing and that future apple crops would be more equally distributed through successive and beautiful varieties. But a few years ago a bed of coleus was an un common sight, while to-day almost every lover of flowers has his yard or law o years, and the supplies, prices and in-

escaped notice.

"But the public are more interested in the question, is there fruit enough left in the country to supply the demand, or what is the prospect for a crop? We have taken some considerable pains to gather information on the subject, from different parts of the country, and especially from the two great apple States. New York and Michigan. In the great fruit belt of western New York, the tiers of counties along the shore of Lake Ontario, the crop will undoubtedly be much lighter than two years ago. There are localities, especially near the lake shore, where there is considerable in the state, and are now fully prepared to fill orders for any and all articles and agency or wish to order fruit trees and other took direct, will please address.

Supprintendent of Nursery, Columbia, Mo.

is yet out of the question, it is neverthe less true that our American wines, when well made, need not fear to enter the ranks with the great bulk of the European wines, the so called "vin ordinaire" of the French, or the ordinary wines which enter into the daily household consumption, and this in itself is a result which must gratify us, considering the infancy of this culture on American soil, and which should encourage us and stimulate further pro
nicely and evenly distributed among the branches by nature's own hands, it was a sight to gladden the heart of a grape grower, and at the same time it crop. The reports from Ohio, as a whole, are more favorable than from any other State, but at the best, Ohio does not export a great deal of fruit. Some portions of Maine and New Hampshire, are bearing more than ornewal which their entertainment renewal which their entertainment reresoluted the form the daily housestruck me as a system to which our consequence of their climbing habit.

Those who know the cost of grape stakes or trellis, and the constant expense and trouble of repairs and renewal which their entertainment renewal which their entertainment reresoluted the heart of a light apple crop; but a very few counties reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties reports of a light apple crop.

The reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties reports of a light apple crop.

The reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties report a fair

grape grower, and at the same time it

struck me as a system to which our

American vines should be peculiarly

whole, are more favorable than from any other State, but at the best, Ohio

Some portions of Michigan, we have a very few counties reports of a light apple crop; but a very few counties report a fair

expense of a light apple crop; and the very few counties reports of a light apple crop; and the very few coun compare to the damage which the wincourage us and stimulate further propers of central Europe. I was appalled at the destruction of vines and fruit trees, even forest trees, which I saw in many in parts of France and Germany, control with the destruction of the damage which the vincourage us and stimulate further propers and trouble of repairs and recourage us and trouble of repairs and recourage are so light that the report does not conquires, will appreciate the advantages which such a plan would offer, if it can the destruction of vines and fruit trees, an article of daily diet. He is loth to be successfully applied in this country. Taking the whole country through we have used to replace his healthy and invigorating that the cane therefrom being laid down at the aggregate crop will not only be less than the control of the destruction of the destruction of the destruction of the destruction of the cane therefrom being laid down at the aggregate crop will not only be less than the cane therefrom being laid down at the layer get of old years.

Horticultural Notes.

Plaster sprinkled upon rose bushes and grape vines is keep off the rose beetles.

A stand for plants should be on castors, so that the plants may readily be turned to the light and the warmth of

pecially is this true of the tuberose, oleander, hyacinth, heliotrope, orange, lilac, syringa and lily.

Gardening, as well as the art of making bouquets is taught in the salural of

so many flower-gardens as in that country. All new species and varieties of garden flowers and trees are sold at high prices, and become known through-out the country with great rapidity. growing in importance for a number of Gargening is carried on by all classes. The handsome white water-lily is ad-

This is neither the occasion nor the place to argue the temperance question, and I fear that many of the gentlemen present would not admit the correct-place to grow yiews thereon. But of one convices are also much interest who water near dwellings, I have often wondered why the owners did not plant turn of evaporators and machinery for which could be easily obtained in a dry present would not admit the correct three of evaporators and machines of my views thereon. But of one canning factories are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers thing I am satisfied, that all who are ested in fruit prospects. The American are the friends of true ested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers tested in fruit prospects. The American are also much intertion are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers that are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers that are also much intertime—and so have the handsome flowers that are also much intertion are also much intertion. suppose, would require no attention fter being once set out. The sight apple tree is only biennially fruitful.

A few exceptional species may bear tolography fair groups apple the species may be an apple tree is only biennially fruitful.

A few exceptional species may bear tolography fair groups apply but these erably fair crops annually, but those "pond-lily." The name water-lily, bespecies most depended upon to supply sides being the authorized and true ness came to my notice, and yet I have had ample opportunity to observe the people, not only in common every-day rife, but also on feast days, and on occasions when one would naturally supdental causes, that one portion of the last on brooks and in muddy 2001s.

may be interesting or of practical value wine growing is rightly considered one one single case of intoxication. This the remaining branches the next, but the remaining branches the impression, that only confirms the impression, that only confirms the impression, that induces me not to renounce to the honor which your call has conferred uphon me.

Sut, nevertheless, grape and aside. Yet at no time have I seen to time have I seen to time have I seen to the have I seen to the have I seen to time have I seen to the have I seen to time have I seen to the have I seen to the have I seen to time have I seen to the have I seen to time have I seen to time have I seen to time have I seen to the the remaining branches th

Sharpless. Longfellow and Warren

COLUMBIA MO.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD.

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

Adventising: 25 cents per line of space: re-uction on large or long time advertisements. Address NORMAN J. COLMAN, Publisher, 90 Olive treet. St. Louis, Mo.

\$15 Worth of Books Free.

Our readers will see "\$15 worth of one who will send us eight subscribers for one year, we will send, without Furthermore that the farm is exhaustcharge, the \$15 worth of books as a library cheaper?

To any one who will send us two new subscribers for one year, and three dollars, we will send the fifteen dollars worth of books advertised in this paper.

continues all over the country, and expense, one humorist suggesting that vegetables are very scarce, command- of the tea plant to sugar cane, and then ing large prices in the market.

The firm of Belcher & Schwarz, has incorporated under the name of, "The Oak Hill Refining Co," and expect to work to a capacity of fifty per cent. more than last season. They will probably commence grinding before the the total abstainence, the pledge and 20th inst.

The prolonged dry spell continues to brace up the corn market. Another week without a rain and corn will show considerable advance above the prevailing high prices. The speculative demand is unusually heavy at present and is likely to continue so for some time.

We had the pleasure of a call from G. C. W. Belcher yesterday, who has please or displease either of the antagojust returned from an extended trip in nistic parties, the fact can not be gain-the east. He reports the crop of cane said that the B. M. S. E. M. has in its that could be found in Great Britain, at Edwardsville as suffering from the brief existence effected some wonderful extreme drouth; but as being in somewhat better condition than last years

The protracted drouth is playing sad havoc with the grape crop. Some of the growers in this county and down along the Iron Mountain railroad also, inform us that the bunches are drying and shriveling up on the vines and will soon become worthless unless saved by

President Garfield had a somewhat serious relapse early in the week and the bulletins were of a very gloomy nature. There has been some improvement, however, owing to a recent operation for the release of pus, and a consequent feeling of relief by the public generally.

Vennor predicted cool nights for August, and although the days remain very sultry, it is certain that after sun down the weary can lay down to rest with a better assurance of getting a good nights sleep than they could a week ago. A man can do without anything and most complete ever given on the better than sleep.

country. It will be important to farm-trotting races, steeple chases, equescountry. It will be important to farmers, who, if they must keep.dogs, should
keep this sagacious and useful breed in
lieu of the miserable sheep-worrying
lieu of the miserable sheep-worrying
eurs, that destroy thousands of dollars
tricing faces, steepie chases, equeslieu of they must keep.dogs, should
tricine contests and various other atphysique perfect, large, manly and was a
physique perfect, large, manly and
graceful; his gestures simple and impressive, and his broad and high forelead and handsome face make him unihead and handsome face make him uniplanting and tending for the miserable
some knowledge of horticulture, and was a
good practical gardener. A capital of \$75\$ He had
some knowledge of horticulture, and was a
physique perfect, large, manly
graceful; his gestures simple and impressive, and his broad and high forehead and handsome face make him uniplanting and tending forty acres of this land eurs, that destroy thousands of dollars by the association. in value every year.

The receipts of peaches in this marmarket yet. Southern Illinois has also sent in a few hundred boxes.

The very dry weather is playing sad havoc with the corn crop. This should almost burning vegetation. Corn and admonish farmers to supply winter and indeed all the grasses are dried and spring food for stock. Send for a Ca-chriveled up. The leaves of the trees spring food for stock. Send for a Ca-shriveled up. The leaves of the trees hoon's hand seed sower, and sow rye in are prematurely ripening and falling. the corn fields or elsewhere, and it will Streams and ponds and watering places be a splendid investment. Rye for winter and spring pasturage is not proper-ly appreciated. If it were, every farmer thermometer at the signal service sta-thermometer at the signal service sta-tentive knowledge, and good common \$15,600. would have a number of acres sown every summer or fall.

On Sunday last an excursion of newspaper men and others was made to Creve Cour Lake, these being the guests of Capt. Dan Carroll who projected the great festival and pic-nic for August 21st. Interesting experiments were made with fire works, etc., and it was evidenced that there is no such place to display pyrotechnics as upon the bosom of a calm, placid lake. With the improvements being made the lake and its surroundings grow in beauty every month and it is already the favorite resort of St. Louisans. The event of August 21st, will be a magnificent affair and well worth attending.

The finest lot of peaches offered in this market for a long time have been arriving the last three weeks from Mr. Wm M. Klyce, Paris, Texas, and consigned to P. M. Kiely & Co. The variety appeared to be the Chinese cling, but it was far superior in size, color and quality to the same variety from other points, bringing double the prices received for those from Tennessee and

ceivers deemed it best to put them up at auction. Prices ranged from \$2 to some figure from his shipments.

Commissioner Loring, no doubt finds himself in a position where much selfassertion is needed. Amongst other things, he is urged to give up Mr. Le as being a barren waste of the Congres sional appropriation of \$15,000. It is been used up in removing an old manbooks" advertised in this paper. To any sion preparatory to rebuilding and laying out an avenue through the grounds ed by the drains of successive crops. premium. How can any one get a small Wm. Sanders of the agricultural deand reports to Dr. Loring that the climate is not warm enough for tea culture and reiterates what was said about the Now the paragraphists of the peess are The extensive and prolonged drouth opening their budgets of witat Le Duc's combine two qualities of a standard

> In New York there is a society called the Business Men's Society for the Encouragement of Moderation. The temperance element enters therein, but not to the desires of the member. Some agree to abstain from liquor or beer during buisness hours; others to limit scourge that may cost us hundreds of themselves to so many imbibations of millions of dollars worth of cattle. during buisness hours; others to limit the "soul of corn," or the Teutonic nectar, while others confine themselves to the mere consumption of table wine agriculturally neglected, again he de at meals. Indeed there is no end of the variations developed. However it may reforms and has done a world of good. Now one of the movements they propose indulging in is the analyzation of the different brands of beer sold over the public bars. It is a notorious fact that there has been some fearful adulteration in this fluid of late years, and the authorities will be urged to prevent the authorities will be urged to prevent which largely contributed to the literature of the authorities will be urged to prevent which largely contributed to the literature of the authorities will be urged to prevent which largely contributed to the literature of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we so of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we so of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we so of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we so of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we so of the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are also and the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to prevent which we are a standard to the authorities will be urged to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities will be urged to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities will be urged to a standard to the authorities wil the authorities will be urged to prevent which largely contributed to the little sale of the injurious stuff. The brewers are in a ferment over it and Loring is dignified, graceful, effective, enough the moisture will even freeze somebody is going to get hurt.

Chicago Fair Association will hold the scientific course of the American cooler than the air above, as to cause its grand live stock show and agriculits grand live stock show and agricultural fair and for the purpose has secured the magnificent grounds of the Chicago Driving Park for the purpose. The best business men of Chicago are interested in the venture, and no pains or expense will be spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those who know the indomitable energy and so the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. The section of the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. The section of the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. The section of the spared to make the affair a magnificent success. Those was for many years a vexed problem the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. This was for many years a vexed problem that the latter to deposit its moisture. who know the indomitable energy and Holding." enterprise of the "Garden City" citizens need scarcely be informed that this, the need scarcely be informed that this, the inaugural fair, will be one of the best doctor's eloquence was most brilliantly thus being kept from cooling, no dew is continent. The premiums aggregate old friend, Prof. Agasiz, on scietific edu-The breeding of Scotch collie dogs is becoming an important industry in this fentiures, there will be running and glowing his fentiure, there will be running and glowing his fervient, fluent, forcible and glowing his fervient, fluent, forcible and glowing his fervient and must be forced by the fervient of the fervience of the f

The Heat and Drouth.

A month or six weeks ago, there was ket average now from two hundred to the promise of one of the largest crops three hundred boxes daily. Texas and of corn that has ever been raised in the Tennessee contribute most. Indiana United States. We regret to say that and Louisville, Ky., have also sent in promise has been dissipated. In many some. Kansas has some to spare, but sections there has been no rain from none of them have come to the St. Louis that period to the present time. There have been some local showers, but the earth was so parched they did but little good. Besides the lack of rain, the heat has been intense for the entire period, for stock are becoming dry. Gardens tion, on the highest building in St. Louis, and out of the reach of any surrounding influence, shows 105 degrees in the shade, and in other places much greater heat. It is said to be the hottest day known for forty-five years. And still there is no promise of rain. The effect of this terrible drouth is a most injurious one upon the whole country, as it will materially shorten the corn crop, and that will shorten the citizens of the counties of Dent, Texas. pork crop, the beef crop, the mutton crop, and the dairy yield.

The Stock and Timber Question.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: In your valuable paper of a late date, Mr. Jack, son, of Miller county, when he referred to a sheep range on the Osage, says the ands are of little use, except for timper, as if timber were worthless. Now let us see if that is so; last year a gen-tleman, contractor of railroad ties, told me that he had received from the Gas-conade and Osage rivers, eleven hundred thousand ties, the price of which were 75 cents each or \$7,500 per thousand, or the round sum of \$82,500. We would think this quite a snug sum only for valueless timber, and the price is going up every year, naturally, as the timber gets scarcer and demand larger,

sought for each morning that the re-prairie farms improved that require lands, all the grasses, hazel brush and other small shrubbery should \$2. 50 per box throughout. As the ex-press charges were only thirty cents per leaves that fall from the trees, so as to box, the grower realizes a very hand-protect the roots and make a rich, natural mulch for the trees, and thus hold he leaves so that the winds cannot blow them away.

The New Commissioner of Agriculture. Duc's tea experiment in South Carolina, erican Dairyman a sketch of the life and works of the new commissioner, and we shall take therefrom the following asserted that a large portion of this has leading points: George Bailey Loring was born at North Andover, Mass, November 8, 1817, graduated at Harvard college in 1838, and at Harvard Medical college in 1842. In 1848 he became Surgeon of the marine hospital at Chelses where he remained till 1850. In 1853 the doctor was made postmaster of Sa partment has returned to Washington, lem Mass. During nearly all this time he was ceaselessly active in writing making addresses and studying practi-cal and scientific agriculture. It was at this period that he distinguished himpoverty and want of care of the soil. self as a rare and ready debater, a co-Soon after the doctor became widely known to the prominent agriculturists scientists, statesmen and literary men small fruits and certain varieties of the objective idea was to graft sprouts of that day, a fatal cattle disease broke out in Massachusetts and the neighborout in Massachusetts and the holing states, causing great loss and producing wide spread consternation. professional and agricultural studies, and his ability and energy pointed him out as the fittest commissioner to exter-pate that fearful scourge—pleuropneumonia. He was commissioned in 1860 and most nobly did he perform the onerous and difficult task that contageous malady among cattle. obligations being of a limit according
to the desires of the member. Some
agree to abstain from liquor or beer
during buisness hours, others to limit

> About this time Dr. Loring was extensively engaged in farming, and though his boyhood and youth were not tical work of the farm. The chief proand he has continued to breed them suc

cessfuly ever since. He founded the Northeastern Agristill its president. This society is in a

displayed in a speech in behalf of his deposited. head and handsome face make him universally admired by the audience; and his pleasing style and manner make an hour seem but a few minutes. As a on the land cost the owner \$3.600. At the

For nearly 20 years Dr. Loring was a member of the State Board of Agriculthe State Agricultural Society of Mas-sachusetts. Dr. Loring has been associated with such men as Agassiz, C. A.

markably extensive. Dr. Loring's contributions to agriculture and literture were large and val-uable; his experiments were accurate pasture, which by his own close estimate, was and useful, and, as a practical farmer sense have proved that farming can be \$3,600. From this must be deducted sense have proved that farming can be \$3,600 paid out for the nursery plants, fenomade to pay. But what renders Dr. ing and labor, and an expense of \$500 for Loring's services to the department and water for irrigation during the to the country most valuable, is his years, leaving a net income of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ broad and liberal views, and his perfect \$287.50 per acre for the eight years, or \$36 freedom from hobbies. These he neith- per acre for one year.—San Francisco Chroner imports, breeds, raises nor rides. The whole field of national agriculture, under his superintendence, will be practically and faithfully cultivated.

EDITOR RUBAL WORLD: I would like the mes and addresses of a few prominent Shannon, Reynolds, Howell, Oregon and Ripley, who can give me information in regard to their country. I wish to know all about the advantages offered to settlers. What per cent. of the country is farmed? What per cent. timber, or prairie? How is the water supply-streams, springs or wells? What kind of timber do you have? kind of stock range do you have? Do cul-tivated grasses succeed with you? Is it s real good grain growing district? What are your railroad advantages and prospects: What kind of society, schools, churches, &c. do you have? Is there much interest taken in improved stock, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs? How does land sell? Is there public land, government, school, railroad, &c., to be had, and on what terms? Let me have the good and bad. E. R. ALLEN. Toledo, Kan., August 8.

REMARKS.—We publish the above letter that any of our subscribers in those coun-Arkansas. The lot was so eagerly as there are more railroads building and ties who feel disposed may reply to it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COL. COLMAN: It is very dry in our county. We have had no rain to weeks. Corn is suffering very much, Late Irish potatoes have gone by the board. We will lose the seed. Our wheat is about one half a crop. D. C. board. Union County, 111s.

COL. COLMAN: E. Dillon & Co., will ship by special train of thirty-three cars from Chartres to Havre 119 head of Nor-The New Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dr. A. S. Heath, of the New York ship from Havre to New York by Farmers' club, has written for the American Dairyman a sketch of the life and works of the new commissioner, and more support to arrive in Bloomington, Illinois about August 20th, with this manner the earge of horses. moth cargo of horses. La Ferte Benard, South France.

COL. COLMAN: Can you or any of your readers give me any information as to parties who are making a busi-ness of breeding polled cattle, either Augus or Galloways? If so, please do so, and oblige J. O. BUNCE. Sheldon, Obrien Co., Iowa.

REMARKS.-Any one who can give the information will confer a favor.

COL. COLMAN: I want next spring to plant out twenty acres of sweet apples for hogs. How do you think it would pay, and what are the best five sorts? Please answer through the RURAL WORLD, and oblige

J. W. BAILEY.

Lee's Summit, Mo., Aug. 1, 1881. REMARKS.-Will some of our apple growers please answer?

COL. COLMAN: Find inclosed \$1 for the Rural World. Your paper should be in the hands of every manufacturer of sugar and sirup. Please inform me where I can purchase saccharometers, and I will return the compliment by adding to your subscription list when possible.

II. F. Brown. Caledonia, Minn.

REMARKS.-I. A. Hedges, 2004 Broadway, St. Louis, keeps them for sale. Price, we believe, is \$1 each.

Canses of Dew.

If dew fell it would fall for the same reason that rain falls; but dew does not help to cultivate an interest in farm Chicago, Chicago, Sept 2-17 fall. It is simply a deposit of moisture work, even to a little enthusiasm and Clay, Flora, Sept 27 30 Coles, Charleston, Sept 13-17 always contained in the air to a greater or less degree, and which, when there is otherwise would. What a terrible misducts of it were milk, vegetables and enough of it, will always form on any take that any farmer, no matter how hay. In 1859 Dr. Loring imported some cold body exposed to the moist air, in poor he may feel, will decide that he cold body exposed to the moist air, in precisely the same way that a cold bottle or stone, taken from a cold cellar and suddenly exposed in the shade to benefit of himself, his family and his benefit of himself, his family and his Edgar, Paris, Sept 6-9 and suddenly exposed in the shade to He founded the Northeastern Agricultural society in 1864, became and is come wet. This is not sweating nor still its president. This society is in a does this moisture come out of the botters the same and is come wet. most flourishing condition. He was a tle or stone as many people believe, but trustee of the Massachusetts society for from the air. It is for the same reason promoting agriculture from 1858 to 1863. that moisture will condense against the bomebody is going to get hurt.

The Chicago Fair.

The Chicago Fair. the fact that dew is only deposited on Dr. Loring was in the Massachusetts cloudlessnights. When there are clouds House of Represntatives from 1873 to

Tree Culture in California.

Eight years ago an emigrant from an eastwith his family and a capital of \$75. He had

member of the 45th and 46th Congresses, end of the first year he had 32,000 thrifty no one's views on the great problems of trees, and the second year he set out the agriculture were more earnestly sought shaded ground in pasture, which retained its than were Dr. Loring's. In fact few verdure nearly throughout the entire twelve months, showing a denser growth each year of our republic have done more for ag-riculture.

At the beginning of the third year be util-ized this pasture for dairy cows, and found it strong enough to support two cows to the He estimated its value for this use at ture, and for a long time president of \$4 per month per acre for eight months out of twelve, or \$32 per year per acre. The to-

tal yearly profit from this source was \$1.280. At the end of the eighth year he was offerin agricultural and ed in cash by the keepers of a wood yard, 30 is acquaintance with cents each for his trees, or \$250 per acre, cents each for his trees, or \$250 per acre, the purchaser to pay all the cost of cutting removing the timber. The total value was \$9,600, but in the meantime the owner worth to him \$6,000. This makes the grand of gross earnings in eight years From this must be deducted years, leaving a net income of \$11,500, or per acre for one year.—San Francisco Chron-

Consumption in its early stages is readily cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," though, if the lungs are wasted no medicine will effect a cure. No known remedy possesses such soothing and healing influence over all scrofulous, tuberlous, and pulmonary affections as the "Dis covery." John Willis, of Elyria, Ohio, writes: "The "Golden Medical Discovery" does positively cure consumption, as, after trying every other medicine in vain, this succeeded." Mr. Z. T. Phelps, of Cuthbert, Ga., writes: "The Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my wife of bronchitis and incip consumption." Sold by druggists.

The fifteen great American inventions of world-wide adoption are: First, the cotte gin; second, the planing machine; third, the grass mower and reaper; fourth, printing press; fifth, navigation by steam; sixth, the hot air engi e; seventh, the sew-ing machine; eichth, the India rabber in-dustries; ninth, the manufacture of horseshoes; tenth, the sand-blast for carving; eleventh, the guage latke; twelfth, the grain elevator; thirteenth, artificial ice making on a large scale; fourteenth, the electric magnet and its practicable application; fifteenth, the

The Bray of the Mexican Donkey.

The New Orleans Democrat recounts the many good qualities of the Mexican Illinois, Peoria, Ill., Sept. 26 to Oct. 1. burro that has lately been introduced into that city as a child's horse, who, it faithful, uncomplaining, docile and tire-less; but, "we regret to say," continues | Sept. 12 to 17. | Nebraska, Omaha, Neb., Sept. 12 to 18. as nothing compared to his bray. That such a tremendous and far-reaching such a tremendous and 121-1210 122.
sound should emanate from so small a Michigan, Jackson, Mich., Sept. 19 to 23. ource constitutes the eighth wonder of the world When the little blue burro-they are

When the little blue burry—they are hearly all blue—concludes to celebrate his scanty period of relaxation by a good, healthy, whole-souled bray—when he humps his little back, and shuts his blue—the burry little back, and shuts his little back, and shuts his little back. appealing little eyes, and lets his tars Pike Co., Louisiana, Aug 16-20 lie along his back, and then gathers him- Lafayette Co., Higginsville, Aug 23-27 self into one ecstatic note, it is enough to make one envy the sainted dead and Boone Co., Sturgeon, Aug 30 to Sept 3 long for the cold and silent grave.

The sleepers for a mile around start up with the sweat of terror on their furword howest of terror on their fursaline Co., Marshall, Sept 6-10
Saline Co., Marshall, Sept 6-10 rowed brows, children fall down in fits, Jackson Co., Kansas City, Sept 12-17 the sick believe they have heard Ga-briel's horn, and the very atmosphere Monroe Co., Paris, Sept 13-17 shudders like a human creature. ros don't often bray, because they haven't much time for braying; but they bray sometimes, and that is what Marion Co., Hannibal, Sept 27-31 they bray sometimes, and the scale of ani-Monitesu Co., California, Sept 27-30 mal nature. Without his bray the bur-St. Louis Co., St. Louis, Oct 3-8 mai nature. Without his bray the bur-ro would be little short of an angel. As he is, however, he is an animal to be Northeast Mo., Williamstown, Sept. 19 to 23

To Keep Boys on The Farm.

Provide an abundance of reading, books and farm papers, fresh from the Adams county, Camp Point, Sept 5-9 press and the pens of those who are Boone, Belvidere, Sept 6-9 giving to their brother farmers their Brown, Mt. Sterling, Aug 22-26 success or otherwise with various farm products and farm management. This, Carroll, Mt. Carroll, Sept 6-9 Cass, Virginia, Sept 13-16 perhaps more than anything else, will Champaign. Champaign, Ang 30 to Sept 2 boys! In how many such places will Edwards, Albion, Oct 4-7 be found instead, the New York week- Effingham, Effingham, Oct 4-7 ly story papers, bringing in direct contact with his boys the very element Ford, Paxton, Aug 30 to Sept 2 that perverts their taste and desire for franklin, Benton, Oct 11-14 farm life, and creates a longing for the Fulton, Canton, Oct 4-7 excitement of the adventurer drifting Fulton, Avon, Sept 20-23

lie nevertheless. Another important incentive to atachment to the farm I deem to be a Iroquois, Watseka. Ang 15 share in the farm or land to till, the Jackson Carbondale, Oct 11-14 product of which should be wholly their Jasper, Newton, Sept 20 23 own. Give the boys a little responsi-Jefferson, Mt. Vernon, Oct 11-14 bility. Even go so far as to consuitor seem to, at least—about the manage—JoDaviess, Galens, Sept 27-30 ment of crops, etc. Tell them plainly JoDaviess, Warren, Sept 13-16 and truly that they are of great impor-cance to you and the farm, and treat Encourhem as your sons and heirs. ige them to have a little bank account of their own. By all means, let them Lake, Waukegaa, Sept 26 to Oct 1 own live stock—not "Sammy's calves LaSalle, Ottawa, Sept 5-10 and father's oxen," as is too ofen the Livingston, Pontiac, Sept 13-16 ease. Send or take them off to see some

- not leave them out doors all winter as you do your mowing machine and horse rake.-N. E. Homestead.

found a compliment to Mayor Beatty, of Washington, New Jersey: Thursday Montgomery, Hillsboro, Sept 20-23 Washington, New Jersey: Thursday Montgomery, Hillsboro, Sept 27-30 evening last it happened we were on the passenger train that reached Washington Moultrie, Sullivan, Sept 20-23 enger train that reached Washington at about seven o'clock, and while stopping to change engines a splendid span of horses vas noticed upon the street some distance below the track, drawing a carriage containing two gentleman, neither of recognized by us until a hum passed through the car, and the name of Daniel F. Beatty, the Organ King, was spoken with the familiarity of a household, and in an instant many of the windows were hoisted as the passengers seemed intent upon get-ting a better view of the elegant turnout of that well-known gentleman. The Mayor gracefully acknowledged the conpliment, and removing his white silk hat bowed re peatedly to the occupants of the train. We do not note this fact as an advertisment, but as a pleasure. By strict attention to business this comparatively young man has built up a business of colossal proportions. and is at present giving employment to as great a number of men, if not greater, than any private individual in the county. Enterprise is what we most admire, and whether it comes from the railroad, mining or organ business, it is just the same to us We say success to Beatty the Organ King and long may he live to fill the world with Williamson, Marion. Sept 27-30 music and the pocket of the skilled mechanic, with money. Would that our county had with money. more such men.—Blairstown (N. J.) Press.

Mayor Beatty, though young, and a few rears ago poor and obscure, is now certainly ne of the best known business men in the country. We know an intelligent lady some time since became impressed with the idea that Mayor Beatty was overdoing organ business, and she conceived the culiar notion that she would like to learn of some happy spot where Beatty and his organs had never been heard of. She interreiwed people who had traveled in the west and inquired of friends who had made an extensive tour of Europe and the east, and alas for her cherished hopes, they reported that they had not gone beyond the lines of Beatty's advertising circles. He is ambiious and is pushing ahead, and will probably never be satisfied until he has spun an dvertising web which will stretch over the civilized portion of the globe."-Belvidere

We clip the above from the Apollo, and eartily endorse the sentiments express We have known Mayor Beatty from the commencement of his career, and have watched with pride the growth and expan sion of his business, from its beginning ts present mammoth proportions.—Wash ington (N. J.) Star.

As a tonic and nervine for debilitated woen nothing surpass es Dr. Pierce's '-Favo Prescription. By druggiets.

Fairs for 1881.

STATE AND DISTRICT PAIRS. Ohio, Columbus, O., Aug. 29 to Sept. 2. Pennsylvania, Pittaburg, Pa., Sept. 5 to 17. Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 26 to 30. seems, can banquet on splinters and lowa, Des Moines, Sep. 5 to 9.

Wisconsin, Fond du Lac, Wis. Sept. 26 to 30,

faithful, uncomplaining, docile and tire- N. W. Agr'l and Mech'l Ass'n. Oshkosh, Wig. less; but, "we regret to say, continued the Democrat, "the burro brays. Amazing as is his strength, his stamina, his chicago Exposition, Chicago, Sept 7 to Oct 22.

Nebraska, Omana, Neb., Sept. 12 to 15.

Minnesota, Rochester, Sept. 5 to 10,
Chicago Exposition, Chicago, Sept 7 to Oct 22.

St. Louis Fair, St. Louis, Oct 3 to 8. Montana, Helena, Sept 26.

Texas Capital State Fair Ass'n, Austin, Oct. Tri-State Fair Ass'n, Toledo, Sept. 12 to 17. Kansas State Fair Ass'n, Topeka, Sept 12-17. Northwestern Expo'n, Minneapolis, Sept 5-10. Central Ohio, Mechanicsburg, Sept 13 16.

Bur- Pettis Co., Sedalia, Sept 20-24

admired at a distance and in the abstract."

District Fair, Appleton City, Aug 30 to Sept 3

Nodaway Co., Maryville, Sept 19 to 24 Franklin Co., Washington, Sept 14 to 16 ILLINOIS COUNTY FAIRS.

dif

excitement of the adventurer drifting rulton, Avon, Sept 20-23 up and down in the earth. We reap the kind we sow. This law is fixed. We scarcely need to ask, "What will the harvest be?" We may protest to ignorance many times. It is very much a line revert below. Henry, Cambridge, Aug 29 to Sept 2 Iroquois, Onargo, Sept 13-16 Jersey, Jersey ville, Oct 11 to 14 JoDaviess, Galena, Sept 27-30 Jane, Aurora, Sept 13-16 Kendall, Bristol, Sept 6 9 Knox, Knoxville, Sept 12-16 Lake, Libertyville, Sept 21-23 Livingston, Fairbury, Sept of the "big farmers," blooded stock, etc.

I will close with one other item.
though not the least by any means.
Give them good tools to work with, and insist that they take good care of them

Logan, Lincoln, Aug 29 to Sept 2

Logan, Lincoln, Aug 29 to Sept 2

Logan, Atlanta, Sept 6-9

Macoupin, Carlinville, Sept 6-9

Marion, Centralia, Sept 27-30 Marion, Centralia, Sept 27-30 Marshall, Wenona, Sept 19-23 Mason, Havana, Oct 4-7 Massac, Metropolis, Sept 13-16 McDonough, Macomb, Sept 13-16 Mayor B atty.

In the subjoined paragraph will be HcHenry, Woodstock, Sept 13-16
McLean, Bloomington, Sept 21-24 Ogle, Oregon, Sept 20-23 Ogle, Rochelle, Sept 6-9 Perry, Pinckneyville, Oct 4-7 Piatt, Monticello, Aug 15-19 Pike, Pittsfield, Sept 20-23 Pope, Golconda, Oct 5-8 Randolph, Sparta, Sept. 28-30. Randolph, Chester, Oct 11 14 Richland, Olney, Sept 13 17 Rock Island, Hillsdale Sept 14-16 Sangamon, Springfield, Sept 12-17

Schuyler, Rushville, Aug 30 to Sept 9 Shelby, Shelbyville, Sept Stark, Wyoming, Sept 6-9 Stalk, Toulon, Sept 20-23 St. Clair, Belleville, Oct 11-14 Tazewell. Delavan, Sept 12-16 Union, Jonesboro, Sept 13-17 Vermillion, Catlin, Sept 13

Vermillion, Danville, Sept 20 24 Vermillion, Hoopeston, Aug 22-26 Warren, Monmouth, Sept 6-9 White, Carmi, Sept 6-10 Whiteside, Morrison, Sept 6 9 Whiteside, Albany, Aug 31 to Sept 2 Woodford, El Paso, Sept 12 17

Never Fails.

No instance of a failure on record when Simmons Liver Regulator has been properly taken. It removes bilious secretions, cures dyspepsia, constipation and sick headache, strengthens the kidneys and gently assists

The average growth in twelve years of a number of valuable varieties of timber when planted in belts and cultivated, is about as follows: White maple, one foot in diameter and thirty feet high; ash leaf maple or box foot in diameter and twenty feet high; white willow, eighteen inches in diameter and fifty feet high; yellow willow, eighteen inches in diameter and thirty-five feet high: Lombardy poplar, ten inches in diam-eter and forty feet high: blue and white ash, ten inches in diameter and twenty five feet high; black walnut and butternut, ten inches meter and twenty feet high.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is most powerful restorative tonic, also com-bining the most valuable nervine properties, especially adapted to the wants of debilitated adies suffering from weak back, inward fever. congestion, inflammation, or ulceral or from nervousness or neuralgie pains. By

Tibe Stock Breeder.

so me distance in search of him, and to continue the process by equally good management of his stock in all seasons. A valuable trood mare to an intelligent farmer is like his richest field, requiring good seed and diligent cultivation, and then, and not otherwise, will horse-breeding prove a profitable branch of agricultural industry.—New South Wales Agriculturist and Grazier.

Education of Equine Educators.

There are few pursuits which require pan of mental force, and one who gives such thought to the subject. The purmit is becoming of such importance that vast interests are at stake, and the magnitude of these demand that the professors of their art be thoroughly of their calling, that it is not necessary. made amends for the lack of education, and conquered obstacles notwithstandare new, they have to be solved by a

practice has given him the necssary apti-

The man who has been the most high

implest problem Euclid. Men who have graduated with the highest honors of famed halls of learning have sank into inferior positions when opposed by the self made, outpaced and overborne by the superiority which comes from continual study. It may be the man who annot write an intelligent business etter has mastered the intricacies of raining so far as practical knowledge of he "ordering" of horses goes. He may and rightly apportion the work to the requirements of the various members of his stable, and yet be lacking in some of the essential. This want he will feel and though obscure from others the de fleiency will be palpable to his own un-derstanding, and he fully realizes the burden he is handicapped with, in being debarred from the advantages whick the education of the schools afford. In addition to the usual branches taught anatomy of the horse, and be so thormascular structure to have an intelli-gent acquaintance with the equine

best interests by parting der or about the crupper. It is commonly with the animal most useful to him—
those adapted to produce the best horses for all purposes. Let anyone offer what is considered a good price, and the best brood mare is allowed to and the best brood mare is allowed to go, the farmer without any reason congratulating himself that he has effected a good and profitable sale in replacing a valuable brood mare by a bad, long-valuable brood mare by a bad, long-is, in the plurality of cases, merely one of the results of chronic disease of some gratulating himsen that it is a good and prolitable sale in replacing a yaluable brood mare by a bad, long-legged filley whose progeny can be of no earthly use to him. It can not be for the results of chronic disease of some part of the limb, such as a painful corn, and then use equal good judgement in the selection of a stallion, though he go the selection of a stallion, though he go in search of him, and to ses sweeny, or wasting of the muscles of the shoulder, is often a consequence of unsteady pulling with an ill-fitting collar. In such a case, relieve the animal from work, a d apply, for some mal from work, a d apply, for some time, once or twice a day, a portion of equal parts of tincture of cantharides and oil of turpentine. The contents of the bottle should be shaken while applying the same. Liberty out-doors, on pasture will be of additional benefit, Subsequently, give only light work in breast harness or in a soft had, padded. more study than the training of horses, and the successful educator must be a well fitting collar, until the animal be comes used to pulling.—National Live stock Journal.

Individuality of the Horse.

One thing curious and interesting about the horse is its individuality. This is a characteristic common to all These have succeeded in spite of the drawn a rein over a good roadster. The would treat yourself under like circum difficulties which would have been un-individuality of horses varies as much stances. surmountable to men of less capacity, as that of men. Every one has a differand had they been in a position to avail ent mental as well as a physical makethemselves of the written experience of up. Some horses seem to possess brains, others the task would have been far to have some sense, are quick to undereasier to learn. Practice, observation stand and obey the least sign, motion or and a naturul adaptability took the place of knowledge acquired from books and essays, or rather the native acumen, directed to this branch, in a measure ological sense. It may be true that these ological sense. It may be true that these ological sense. traits in a horse are sometimes due to the habits of his driver or owner, and to keep a library in their memory, and much he may be excused on this score, at times when questions come up which there is a surprising difference in these are new, they have to be solved by a series of experiments, whereas a course of proper instruction would at once have directed them to a correct cue. There be those—and not a few at that—

There is a surprising threfted in these Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10.000 to Julius there is a surprising threfted in these Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10.000 to Julius there is a surprising threfted in these Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10.000 to Julius there is a surprising threfted in these Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10.000 to Julius there is a surprising threfted in these Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10.000 to Julius Voctor of Pittsburg. Her record made at the properties of the properties of the sold of \$10.000 to Julius Voctor of Pittsburg. Her record made at the properties of who will ridicule the statement that buy and sell frequently, and who study there is anything for the brain to do in their different characteristics, will tell John Trout had the bonor of their different characteristics, will tell John H. his record of 2:20 in 1878. the training of horses, and instancing you how wonderful horses are, how some illiterate man, who is successful much more they know than some men, how much each one has to be driven and competant to perform the duties when handled differently, and how much they Between a nervous sensitive, intelligent horse and his considerate owner, how large a union of fellowship and sympatrusts his master as his master trusts a prime requisite with those who pair horses him. If the master is quiet, the horse for city carriages. It should be none the will be equally so, knowing everything less so with farm teams. will be equally so, knowing everything is safe; if the master blusters, or becomes anxious, or exhibits fear, the horse knows it at once and becomes restive likewise. Oh, that men only knew that record 2:21. Among these are Belle Brasfield, record 2:20: Lady Turpin, 2:23; Lady horses know much more than they give horses know much more than they give them credit for, and then they would use them more humanely, as they should than they do. Horses are not brutes, they are noble, intelligent, sensible creatures, the most useful animal anim tures, the most useful animal servant which Divine Goodness has given to

About the Watering of Horses.

needs water. A part of a pailful of palace for his family. water, when a horse is suffering with in the common schools, the education as a cooling draught of crystal water and was fooled in 1374, her sire being Alof the man intended to follow the profession should be in a measure technical. It should embrace the physiology and it should embrace the physiology and in the man intended to follow the profession should be in a measure technical. The physiology and invigorates the weary traveler. Wagner. Her record is 2:19%, made August water and was fosied in 1374, her sire being Allemont, her dam Lizzie Witherspoon by the family therein contained pressed well to thoroughbred horse Gough Wagner by Old wards an averaging of \$1,600 per head, as the physiology and invigorates the weary traveler. A horse needs much more water during that A being the had been timed in a day and a night than most persons private, from the half mile pole to the wire ough that the pupils would acquire a day and a night than most persons knowledge enough of the osseous and are wont to suppose. When a horse 1:0714. needs water, if he does not receive the Scratches are common in horses, and are machinery. It is not to be expected that the part of the education will be carried to the expected that the poor creation the education will be carried to the educat to the extent which is necessary to constitute a veterinary surgeon, but that sufficient insight will be gained by the pupil to have a better understanding of the complex frame of the horses. It for water to supply the place of the life transfer of the horses. It for water to supply the place of the life transfer of the life reads by pupil to have a better understanding of the complex frame of the horses. It would be supererogatory to occupy time with arguments to show the advantages which will follow a course of anatomical studies, and equally superflusted for the skin; and after a horse has filled his stomach with dry feed, a little water is needed to promote digestion, use of the effects of food and exercise will be to training operations. But there is more gained than that which is acquired during the school days, and after a horse has feed are wiped dry, apply a salve make with copperas water, or, after his feet are wiped dry, apply a salve made by requests exhibitors to send in their application at once for stalls required. The committenance of sulphur and lard, or a warm poultice of bran, and give him also tea of tamarack bark, or soak his oats in such tea.

There has always been some doubt as to whether or not trotting is one of the productive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that it is one of the destructive arts. Last mam, who show that cattle raising will pay salve week W. H. Vanderbilt used his special train in Texas, and who have just sold their entire that the complex of gunpowder with lard. The committed of the st. Louis Fair Association, urgently there are wiped dry, apply a salve made by requests exhibitors to send in their application at once for stalls required. The committenance of sulphur and lard, or a warm poulties of such and sold it in a tonce for stalls required. The committenance of sulphur and lard, or a warm poulties of sulphur and lar will be to training operations. But there is more gained than that which is acquired during the school days, and this is the continual incentive to study which the school life has fostered. But when the digestive organs must draw extensively on water that is secret. But when the digestive organs must draw extensively on water that is secret. Mad S. trot possibly in advance of the recalling to give the design of the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. List is one of the destructive arts. List week W. H. Vanderbilt used his special train in order to go to Chicago to see his mare dawn. Whenever at a loss books will be considered, and those failing to give the design of the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that eattle raising will pay in Texas, and who have just sold their entire active for \$110,000, emigrated from Mississippi to Brown county nine years ago, and those failing to give the design of the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that eattle raising will pay in Texas, and who have just sold their entire or not trotting is one of the productive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that eattle raising will pay in Texas, and who have just sold their entire or not trotting is one of the doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that which is searcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the firm of Snugg & Puttive arts. It is scarcely to be doubted now that the fi whenever at a loss books will be consulted, and those failing to give the desided, and those failing to give the desided and must follow such an unnatural that must follow such an unnatural that must follow such an unnatural confidence in his own intellectual resources than the man who has not sources than the man who has not way of obtaining a supply of water that his mental faculties developed. There is a material difference in the digestive organs cannot perform their training of race horses and trotters. The functions without water any more than fallouer requires to be for some time thereafter maded rails at \$1 a hundred. He saved his money, put in into cless, we cannot compute the great influry and the special set fire to a summer. He saved his money, put into a hundred. He saved his money, put into cless, we cannot compute the great influry and the special set fire to a summer. He saved his money, put into a hundred. He saved his money, put into the some time thereafter maded rails at \$1 a hundred. He saved his money, put into the cless we saved as the tense of the first and the saved his money, put into the result was that about one-third of that some head of which his sheep. Rece

Value of a Good Brood Mare.

The question is often discussed as to whether the sire or dam exerts most influence on the product; but breeders of thoroughbred horses alone seem to fully understand the real importance of attending to the qualities of both sire and dam, and that until, by the exercise of judgment and proportionate good fortune favoring, the latter is obtained, the former can not be availed of. And ignorance of the farmer of the product of the trainer. This is infinitely better than to allow them to gulp down at one draught two or three pailfuls. It is better than to allow them to gulp down at one draught two or three pailfuls. It is better to let a horse drink at least a pailful before eating, than to drink copiously after his meal. A large quantity of a second in a horse's speed may represent water of the farmer of the extremeties, and mostly referred to as heing located in the shoul-Evangelist.

Founder. A disease that is far too common in horsand then hitched to a post in the open air in cold winter weather, and perhaps forgotten by the driver, who may be telling stories or morning, if not sooner, it is noticed that the animal has not eaten well, and can scarcely move from the stall. The lameness may be chiefly in one limb, or in more than one Dr. Cressy, in his recent lecture before the Connecticut Board of Agriculture, said that any case of founder can be cured if taken within thirty hours of the attack.

The first thing to do is to place the horse's feet in tubs of warm water, and then blanket heavily, and get the animal thoroughly warm all over. The lameness is caused by a stag nation of the blood in the feet caused by being cooled too rapidly after exhausting labor. The warm water thins the blood, extends and softens the blood vessels, and favors increased circulation. In very bad cases, bleeding in the foot may be necessary, though ordinarily it may be dispensed with.

Knowing the cause of founder, it will be een that it is much easier to prevent than to cure this disease after it becomes estab-lished. In the first place avoid very severe driving and over-exhaustion; but if abuse of this kind is unavoidable, see to it that the horse who has risked his life in the service taught their business. It does not fol- animals, undoubtedly to a greater or less of his master is not neglected at the end of low that because a few men who have degree, but surpassingly so, we think, in his journey. Drive into a warm shed or not the advantages of even a trifle of the case of the horse. How this charbook learning" have become masters acteristic varies in horses is well known ously till the animal is dried off. Give warm by any one who has ever intelligently kets. In short, treat the horse just as you

Horse Notes.

The ten-year-old sister to Maud S. is called

George Kitching, a noted Chicago horseman, died in that city last week of consump-tion.

which Bonesetter dropped dead and whose record is 2:18¼, is at Pittsburg in a critical

condition from paralysis. Racing is getting to be very popular in the Sandwich Islands. On July 4th there and return at night, it is best to leave the

It is reported that the gray mare Kate Mc-Call, by Blue Bull, that won the 2:40 race at Chicago, has been sold for \$10,000 to Julius

ing John H., record 2:20, and the bay mare Lady Martin, record 2:26, to the pole in 2;22½, and the latter with running mate in 2:16. John Trout had the honor of giving

Samuel A. Brown of Golden Stock Farm. Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., the black mare Lady Turpin, by Hays' Cottrell Mor-gan, dam Nonesuch (dam of Kentucky Central, Kentuckian, etc.), by Brignoli, grand

It is reported that Mark Dunham, of Illiiness within quite a few years. He owns a ic report of the sale states: "The large and valuabe farm, has the finest barn clearly show that Rose of Sharon are When a horse is thirsty, his system in the west, and has erected a respectable

The trotting mare Fanny Witherspoon Horace Witherspoon of Lawrenceburg, K7.

than condition, the action has to be carefully paurded, and a wrong manner of progression overcome. Oftentimes this is the knottiest kind of a problem, try-like the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season like the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise this season and wells the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise the knottiest kind of a problem that they will raise the knottiest knotti

much of the feed from the stomach before it is half digested.—S. E. T. in the citement for thirty thousand spectators and a well-controlled satisfaction, or even a tinge of sorrow. This difference in time is prac-A disease that is far too common in horses, is caused most frequently by driving or thought of as distance. There are 5,280 feet working the animal till it is overheated, and in a mile; there 131 seconds to 2 min. and 11 more or less exhausted, and then allowing sec. Hence each second of the average speed of Maud S, in a 2:11 mile represents 40 feet him to cool off suddenly without rubbing and about 3½ inches. A fourth of this dry. A horse driven hard for several miles, space is not only clearly comprehensible, but in a match of two horses would be a decided victory, with plenty to spare. If eye and hand were only able to work quickly enough smoking a cigar by a warm fire, the next be registered in horse-races, because even a morning, if not sconer, it is noticed that the present a distance of 21/2 feet.

There is every indication that all parts of the civilized world are coming to an appreciation of the superiority of the American trotting horse above those of any other country for road work. England, Scotland, France and other European countries have been drawing upon us for breeding stock of this sort for several years past. Australia has recently made a beginning: Japan began the business several years ago; and we have now before us a letter from a subscriber in New Zealand asking the address of breeders, and a statement of prices at which well-bred trotting stallions and mares can be delivered on board steamers at San Fran-

rered on board steamers at San Francisco; and saying that if prices can be made satisfactory, he would like to take a large number yearly.

The trotting horse is peculiarly an American creation, and our breeders are destined, at no distant day, to find their largest and best burying sustemers. their largest and best paying customers in foreign countries, and this foreign lemand will doubtless increase in pro portion as the superiority of American road horses becomes more generally known.—Live Stock Journal.

COLTS INJURED BY HEATED MILE. - Farmer should remember this hot weather that when their brood mares are used upon the farm of road, so as to heat the blood, the colt should fully cooled off. The colt should be permit ted to fill himself before the mother is the harness, and if it is important that it should accompany the dam, it should be tied at her side, so that it will be unable to draw milk until liberated; for it is much better that it should go hungry a few hours th take food while in a fevered state. If the ing their defect. They are compelled to keep a library in their memory, and and then upon returning allow the colt t fill himself as the milk is secreted. Colts injured by heated milk seldom recover from it for a year or two, and many times never. They become reduced in flesh, get lousy in the fall, and during the first winter of their existence, when they need health and strength as under any circumstances it is the most critical period of their growth, they have just about life enough to enable them to move, and the second summer-the proper time for development-is spent in the recu peration of lost vitality.

Short Horn Sales.

The great sale of the Hamiltons at Winchester on the 27th ult., was largely attendthinker, and the mind which has been disciplined by a rigid course of mathematical studies may not be able to cope with that which has never mastered the simplest problem Euclid. Men who is master as his master as his master trusts a prime requisits with those who not be supported by the same to have a quick should be a prime requisits with those who not be able to cope the same college of successful ed. Sixty-four head were sold for \$30,095 county about 3,000 sheep. made \$2,555, an average of \$1,277 50.

Three Peach Blossoms made \$3,735, average ing \$1,240. The three Duchesses of Kings cote made \$2,585, an average of \$862. Young Marys, ten in number, made \$3,915, or \$391 50 per head. Eighteen Josephines brought \$4,715, averaging nearly \$762. tention to sheep husbandry. It is a na-Forty-seven females made \$28,215, an tional disgrace that we should be forced average of \$600 35. Most of the stock was to import large quantities of well to

bought by Kentuckians.
On the 26th Messrs. Vanmeter & Hamilton sold near Winchester seventy-six animals, nois, has two hundred French horses on the way to this country. Mr. D. is said to have made half a million of dollars in this busing \$518, and five bulls, \$350. A telegraphreport of the sale states: "The prices ing in popularity; also that Young Mary maintain themselves next in rank. The Rose of Sharons disposed of find a wide disthirst, will be quite as grateful and rehas been sold to W. R. Armstrong of Altribution, and the spirited bidding showed
mont, Mich., for \$10,000. She was bred by
The fifteen Peace of Sharees included in the that they were much wanted and by many The fifteen Rose of Sharons included in the sale brought over \$20,000. Females of this

The bull calf dropped by Jersey Belle of Scitnate, the famous cow, just prior to her

training of race horses and trotters. The galloper requires to be in more perfect a fire can be made without wood or coal. The quality, as well as the temperature of though the fast trotter is not far behind him in calling into play the full force of the muscles, and with equally as great a strain of the mescles, and with equally as great though the fast rotter is not far behind him in calling into play the full force of the muscles, and with equally as great a strain of the mescles, and with equally as great the most of the muscles, and with equally as great to form the consideration of other questions several gallons at one draught only once the consideration of other questions.

Chippewa not far from \$20,000.—Clipper.

The quality, as well as the temperature of the water drank by horses is of the greatest triplets, two males and one female, making five calves in eleven months and three days; often induces a severe attack of colic, and perceive the vast importance of supply-this is so well known to horsemen that when a strain of the nerve power. The education of totters, however, necessitates to permit the thirsty brute to swallow place to place a supply of water to which they have been used is always carried with

Gen. L. F. Ross, the well-known stock breeder of Avon, Fulton county, Ills., writes to E. A. Filley, superintendent of the cattle department of the St. Louis Fair Association that he will be the state of the state tion, that he will be here at the next fair with a full herd of red Devon cattle. He make experiments, when they can make their county' Ill." own and produce new and useful home

Pittsburgh Stockman: Now that the annual struggle for red ribbons and first pre-miums is about to commence, some practical reflections concerning them may not be petition ruling at our agricultural exhibitions s a good thing will perhaps not be disputed—that is, so far as it is fairly and honestly conducted—but should the premium be the great object at which the exhibitor of live life is being infused into it. stock aims is a question worth considering. The man who cares nothing for the credit of coming out foremost in a contest in the how ring can hardly have sufficient personal pride to be a successful breeder-but should not this distinction be a less prominent con sideration with the exhibitor than it usually is? It strikes us that the main object of the breeder should be to bring his stock as prominently as possible before the public. In no place can this be done as well as at the where the very men desired to be reached generally congregate. Many a breed er can date his first sales to impressions made in the show-pen, and many a one un fortunate in the matter of red cards has found exhibiting highly profitable. The simple fact of one flock or herd receiving an award over another does not necessarily mean great superiority, and often means al most nothing. It is frequently the case that competition is so close that judges can bardly come to a decision at all, and if they do even with the strictest honesty, it is very of even with the strictest nonesty, it is very of-ten no indication of anything more than that one of the number had to be selected, as all could not win. If the breeder can go before the public and lead his competitors in premi ums, he is to be congratulated. But if he cannot do so it is no reason why he should remain at home. Come out to the fairs breeders, and if you can fairly earn the rib oons do so; but come at any rate, and let the public see what you have,

Ehe Shepherd.

Edited by R. M. Be'l, of Brighton, Macoupin Co., Ill., to whom all matter relating to this department should be addressed

Harry McCullough, of Fayette, howard county, Mo., had a fine lot of Atwood Merinos at their State shearing. He is a live, progressive breeder and thoroughly understands his business. On his farm, four miles from Fayette, he has something like a thousand head of Merino sheep and can supply buyers with some first-class buc; s and ewes at fair prices.

Col. Robt. W. Scott, of Frankfort, Ky., writes to the California Farmer: I have continued to breed Angora goats with the greatest care, and I still find bly expected to stand equally well the rigors them my most profitable stock, even on of the western snow-storm and blizzard our high priced lands, the "improved Kentucky" sheep not excepted; for although the wool of them is ready sale at two or three cents more than other best wools, the mohair brings readily double

J. C. Gill, formerly a member of the State Grange Executive Committee of Missonri, is Secretary of the State Wool Growers' Association of that State and has on his ranche in Barton

It is difficult to understand the reluc

tance exhibited by our farmers in the older States in devoting increased atto import large quantities of wool to supply American manufacturers. Again, England is ready to buy American mutton in large quantities, there is no reason why every hill farm in New England should not rear a flock of sheep. Among the many arguments in favor of devoting more land to sheep hus bandry is the fact of a serious decline in that industry in Great Britain, open-ing up a still larger field in this direc-tion to American industry.

Size of Fleece and Sheep.

any sacrifice in the size of body. Deciby giving them a little sweet milk, which dedly not. There is not a single case known where increase of body has not is gradually changed to skim-milk, been attended by an increase of wool. Solutions, the tamous cow, just prior to her death from milk fever, is now owned by Mr. Charles L. Sharpless, the well-known Philadelphia stock raiser. The bull will equal any in the country in intrinsic value.

The superintendent of the cattle department, of the St. Louis Fair Association, urgently requests exhibitors to send in their application at once for stalls required. The conjugate or three pounds more than a half-grass and clover, and then to sour milk, butter-milk or the death from milk fever, is now owned by Mr. The Merino sheep of to day which prowing the dices of wool is from the kitchen table, etc. As the pigs grow older, I feed corn meal cooked into a mush, and mixed with whey, skimthen the structure of the struc or three pounds more than a half-grass and clovel, and this will be starved sheep; again, the fleece will be soaked corn will keep them growing healthier, the staple longer and sounder rapidly.

Do not depend too largely upon corn, and the wool be worth more per pound than the yield of inferior sheep. Again, but provide grass in abundance. A a pound of wool from a well-fed sheep most excellent food for the purpose of provide grass in abundance. will make more yards of yarn and a increasing the flow of milk may be pre-stronger thread than a pound of wool pared by grinding corn and oats togethfrom a poorly-fed sheep. Wool from wether sheep is always worth more than from ewes.—American Cultivator.

To give our readers an idea how sheep with a full herd of red Devon cattle. He sold in Illinois thirty four years ago, we will also bring a red polled Norfolk bull, and extract the following from the Chicago several of his get from the Devons. These Prairie Farmer of August, 1847: "I have are a new breed of red polled cattle, but of a flock of sheep between five and six hung larger size and showing some of the Devon dred in number. The sheep are half and peculiarities. Gen. Ross says it is absurd three-fourths Merino, and will be sold at for Americans to wait for Englishmen to \$1. per head. Apply to James Bull, Knox

The recent decision of the Treasury Department as to the duty on wool tops having been suspended, it is hoped that it will be entirely revoked, or will be so modified that the home interests will be protected. Manufacturers and dealers feel quite confident that some change will soon be made more favorable to the wool growing interests of the county, and these interests call loudly for encouragement at the heads of the gov-ernment especially at this time when new

American sheep are steadily gaining a reputation abroad. At the late meeting of the National Wool growers' Association at Philadelphia, two Australian fleeces and two from American sheep were scoured for puroses of comparsion. The persons in charge of the scouring had no knowledge nativity of the sheep from which the fleeces were shorn. After scouring they were appraised by competent and impartial judges. The American fleeces produced 8½ pounds of cleansed wool, while the Australian, when scoured, weighed less than 4½. The Australian fleeces were valued at \$4 30, while the price set upon the American was \$8.12. A prominent sheep breeder of Melbourne learning the result visited several noted flocks of Merinoes in Vermont and New York and satisfied himself of the superiority

A correspondent of the Pacific Rural Press says: A great share of the sheep raised in Nebraska are a mixture of the Cotswold and Leicestershire, while further south, in Kanas, Texas and New Mexico are the Spanish Merino and Mexican. The latter are adapted to a warm climate, produce finer wool, and are more valuable in every way. The climate of California is well adapted to a cross between the Spanish Merino and Mexicans. I should be much pleased if some one would speak more definitely than I am able in explanation of the fact that wool brings nearly 50 per cent. more in California than here, although it must be shipped some 2,000 miles further. The only causes which I am nowable to give for it are as follows: The wool of California is of a somewhat finer grade, can be bought in larger quantities and at a consequent less

Pittsburgh Stockman: While cattle mer of the plains were by no means discouraged by the results of last winter's severity, sheep men or that region seem to be rather dis-heartened. In occasional parts of Colorado and New Mexico cattle men lost heavily. but averaging the west throughout they came out well, and are in excellent spirits. Sheep ranchmen, on the other hand, were uniformly heavy losers, their average losses being estimated at 25@331/2 per cent., and many of them are correspondingly dubious about the future of their business. One thing seems to have been overlooked by plainsmen handling sheep, or if not forgotten it has at least not been provided for; and that is that sheep imported from the States are less hardy than the native steers of the ranges, and cannot be reasons-To render sheep-ranching absolutely free from risk of such winters as the last, shelter should in some way be provided for ex-tremes of weather, and food should be stored against emergencies. We believe such pre-cautionary measures will yet be adopted, and when they are a great stride will have een made toward the time when the United States will grow enough wool for home con-

Col. Colman: Please send my paper to Coyville, Wilson County, Kas. I have established a ranch with about a thousand young will observe I have taken the RURAL WORLD for many years at Liberty, Clay County, Mo. B. W. MARSH.

Den.

How to Feed Pigs.

The nice point in growing pigs is to keep them growing. This is easily accomplished for the first three or four weeks by feeding the sow bountifully upon nourishing slops; but the time comes very early in the life of the pig when it is impossible for the sow to supply nutriments for a large litter, as rapidly as they are assimilating the food, and if they have not in the meantime been taught to eat for themselves, there W. S. T., Norway, Me., asks if it is comes a period of retarded growth. I true that weight of fleece, or in other usually prepare for this providing a words increase of wool, is obtained at the pigs can have access, and commence

er, in about equal quantities by measure-ment, and making a slop of the mixture. To this may be added oil meal with profit. Ground rye, barley or wheat, may be substituted for the corn or oats, and a mixture of all these grains will make an excellent diet; but don't forget the grass. If you are so situated that you can't give your sows access to a good pasture, cut some grass—clover is the hest—and give it to them every day. Ground peas make an excellent food, Don't depend upon any one thing, but use a variety.—Mational Live Stock Lowers

Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed cures colic, cramp in stomach, diarrhea, dysentery (bloody-flux), and kindred affections. Bold

Journal.



Farmer John.

"If I'd nothing to do," said Framer John, "To fret or to bother me— Were I but rid of this mountain of work, What a good man I could be!

"The pigs get out, and the cows get in, Where they have no right to be; And the weeds in the garden and the corn Why, they fairly frighten me.

"It worries me out of temper quite, And well-nigh out of my head. What a curse it is that a man must toil Like this for his daily bread !

But Farmer John he broke his leg, And was kept for many a week

A helpless man and an idle man— Was he therefore mild and meek?

Nay: what with the pain, and what with the

Of sitting with nothing to do-And the farmwork botched by a shiftless hand,

He got very cross and blue.

He scolded the children and ouffed the dog That fawned about his knee; And snarled at his wife, though she was kind And patient as wife could be.

He grumbled, and whined, and fretted, and fumed, The whole of the long day througe.

"Twill ruin me quite," cried Farmer John,
"To sit here with nothing to do!"

His hurt got well, and he went to work, And a busier man t an he,

You never would wish to see, The pigs got out, and he drove them back,

Whistling right merrily;
He mended the fence, and kept the cows Just where they ought to be.

A happier man, or a pleasanter man,

Weeding-the garden was jolly fun,

Ditto hoeing the corn.
"I'm happier far," said Farmer John, Than I've been since I was born He learned a lesson that lasts him well-

Twill last him his whole life through He frets but seldom, and never because He has plenty of work to do.

"I tell you what," says Farmer John, "They are either knaves or fools Who long to be idle—for idle hands

Are the Davil's chosen tools.'

Letter from Miss Ted.

And so our dear Nina is married. She who so charmed us with her kind humor, her tender sympathy, is ours no longer. We trust she will still visit us, for the Circle will seem a lonesome will understand the reason. place if we must miss the familiar voice of her who has contributed so largely to its interest. We have never seen the face of our friend, but, we know that on it is stamped in characters unmistakable the loveliness of her pure and gentle womanhood. It has been to Nina that timid writers looked for encouragement, to Nine that we have come with our pleasures and griefs. No name has been so often on our lips, no writer has been so generally beloved. As she has mam? been a gracious presence in our midst, so will she doubtless be a sweet councounselor in her own home. There is life and much happiness."

ing some of the members of the Circle. ply or correct all deficiencies. It was slender satisfaction to meet a Man will "fear" a law because of the old man as he slowly unfolded his legs lady who, though not personally acquainted with Fannie Wood, knew of would not influence him, for all men er am sentenced to be hung a sheer of pit, sitting in an open space cimilar to lady who, though not personally acher, and also a kind, pleasant lady from are more or less influenced by motives of interest or pleasure. Civil law is taken from divine law, and a man's life may conform to one still defy the other, linducence is a power whose operation. The properties of the properties of the properties of interest or pleasure. Civil law is taken from divine law, and a man's life may conform to one still defy the other, linducence is a power whose operation. The properties of the properties grant my request privately, and I grate is unseen, while fear is made manifest dat? Grant had two terms, a big salary be began slowly and cautiously to work had a conduct of the began slowly and cautiously the be fully accept your amiable indulgence. by conduct.

I will give Col. Colman my address for Sound and sense are desirable anti-I will give Col. Colman my address for

from perfection. One could very well dispense with beauty in a man of such attractions. I hope you will visit us oftener than you have hitherto. Your letters are always pleasant, and indicate a cultured mind and heart.

Daisy Dell, I think that if one should not blend Byron's faults with his genius sense of judging as commonly applied A good husband an' a kind father am ber little hands and sobbed harder to amateur readers who fall into that killed ebery hour in de day in dis kentry, ever. Tom crept on until he came so of his works, neither should one refuse to disassociate Sarah Bernhardt's personal character from her reputation as an artist. The homage paid Sarah Bernhardt in America was homage to her as an artist—not the esteem we have for an artist—not the esteem we have for the H.C. who prophes an artist—not the esteem we have for the H.C. who prophes the down and the article entire since, will read the article entire since, will read the article entire since, will read the article entire since we used the word.

If the writer for the H.C. who prophes the tried in vain to overcome a longing for the tried in vain to overcome a longing for what do you call dat? If Vanderbilt will do you call dat? If Vanderbilt will curious vagaries and half-delirious fancies danced through his head. With

Think what must have been the men-Think what must have been the mental capacity of ordinary Grecian women in that day! When Plato told the la dies of Athens they were ruining their complexion by the use of cosmetics, and endangering their lovers' lives by tute the unpardonable sin. Human nature is they did not know what he meant. Years ago and the follies and vices of ordinary worlds and vices of one my failins."—Free Press.

Alberta, we have missed you for some time, and Schoolmam's visits are too far apart.

Alberta, we have missed you for some asking. More anon.

Letter from the country is no mushre rooted out at will, or asking.

Letter from Nina.

At last I have had a peep into the sanctum. I must admit that it was "all my fancy painted it," and much more. However, a sanctum without an editor is scarcely so complete as one could the waste basket, but it was also missing. Dobtless the editor had carried it home with him for safe keeping.

If it was the "typo" who received us with so much grace and urbanity, I shall never say another word against him, though he did make Miss Ted refer to Burns' "Lines to a Mountain Dairy"-not such a bad idea, either. There is certainly some connection bethink a "mountain dairy" in St. Louis would be an unbounded success.

Our trip to St. Louis was quite an agreeable one. The Iron Mountain road lies for some miles close on the bank of the Mississippi river, and the blue waters lay spread out before us like a sheet of silver, scarcely ruffled by a single wave. Some trim looking steamers were majestically sailing down the great father of waters, and having been absent nearly eight years. here and there a sturdy little tow-boat In my meanderings I experienced many lay moored along the bank.

The weather was extremely warm, and we made a very short stay in the world as I found it and it treated me, it city, intending to return during the is much better than it is commonly repcity, intending to return during the is much better than it is commonly rep-cool weather in October, and take an-other peep into the sanctum, trusting say that I am proud to be a member of that we may also catch a glimpse of the this

editor at that time.
With many thanks for our editor's the Home Circle has not seen the last to do it. the Home Circle has not seen the last to do it. And in my travels and of Nina yet. I have twice as much time as I had before, as that M. D. whom Col. Colman recently introduced to the Home Circle has conscientious ser of affairs would so reverse matters to the Home circle has conscientious ser of affairs would so reverse matters. scruples against "women-folks" doing as to leave nothing to do. What a drea much work. And I have quite changed ry waste of wretchedness would be outmy mind on the milking question which we discussed some time ago. I now of the Circle, let us conform to regulations to the conformation of the circle, and the conformation of the circle is the conformation of the circle in the circle is the circle in the cir think it quite proper for a man to do tions that are immutable, and not grum-the milking, though, if a woman chooses ble because they are not different. Ac-

slaught upon you, after your former appearance, when you consider that you accused us, directly or indirectly, of being on the shady side of forty! Confess now, that you did so on purpose to

"draw the fire of your antagonists."

I am glad to hear that Tug has forgiven us for what he said about us.

That "taffy" will be very acceptable to one of our members at least. Where are you Critic, Alberta and School-

NINA.

Ravelings. Although not in the habit of making Circle who does not wish Nina "long pleasure in doing so when the writer seems politely in earnest, as in the Ruthink that the old belief that actors necessary for us to use more space than poverty comes in at the door, lovewere necessarily immoral, and the stage we otherwise should. Ordinarily we a school of dissoluteness, is dying out. try to use as few words as possible to Lat The sooner old, unjust prejudices give place to larger, numaner opinions, the better for society.

Nina, I am very sorry that circum-Nina, I am very sorry that circum-tions, we generally decline for the simple the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and in the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and it almost brushed his clothes. With his back pressed tight against the rocks he slid down until his feet struck the bottom. And now come the worst part of the ordeal-the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and it almost brushed his clothes. With his back pressed tight against the rocks he slid down until his feet struck the bottom. And now come the worst part of the ordeal-the way to a flood of sunshine in a house darkened by the clouds of discord and now come the worst par visit the springs, was the hope of meet-also that reflection will generally sup-

mon's definition of a fool might have gineral who neber won a battle am pre- on his shoulder showed that be had toucke

blameless lives.

Bon Ami and Lord Macauley are the two most sarcastic writers I ever read.
Bon Ami jests grimly about Plato's philosophy, and calls Esculapius an old

too abstruse to be understood by the propose to dictate to others what they given a commission on deir stealings, slowly, whirled Tom's massive jailer; public."

| Public sympathy, as I see it, am a sort fainter and fainter came the clatter of the sometimes to read the silly, whimsical o' jar filled wid buttermilk, bones, hash, piston, until both ceased, and the engineer buttons, scrap-iron, beer-slops an' wilt-with great beads of perspiration on his

They probably took it for a geometrical proposition.

Alberta, we have missed you for some asking. More anon. Visitor.

Letter from Mutato Nomine.

Many months have glided away since I have peeped into the Home Circle. What cheery meetings you have had; what "feast of reason and flow of soul' you have kept up; what encouraging thoughts you have interchanged; what wish. I looked carefully around for animated discussions you have held; what progress you have made, and how much wiser and better and happier you are than when I last met with you-I know nothing about. Perhaps you have become cold, careless and indifferent, not caring whether you entertain or are entertained. I hope the contrary is the case, and that happy faces still enliven the circle I admired so much. I have so many things that I would like to tell tween a daisy and a dairy. Indeed, I the Circle that I know not where to begin or what to say. Some of you may remember that I went from Missouri to Ohio, over two years ago, for the purpose of attending school. I remained in school over a year, when I engaged to teach school. My school closed the 3rd of last June, during which time my duties were so pressing that I never could feel like writing-hence, my silence. After school closed I came home, having been absent nearly eight years. unalloyed pleasures. Judging of the world as I found it and it treated me, it member, glad that there is something kind remarks I wish to assure him that for me to do, and that I have strength to do it. And in my travels and observations I have often thought into how the milking, though, if a woman chooses to sit on the fence and watch him during the operation, I see no objection in the operation, I see no objection objection in the control of the operation whatever!
I missed one number of the Rural a few weeks since, consequently if I have failed to reply to any chatty remarks addressed to me therein, my friends will understand the reason.

O! Timothy, I congratulate you on your recovery. You can not, however, feel any surprise or offence at our on-slaught upon you, after your former

Sedgwick City, Interchanging thoughts oright brass domes of the force-pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps that localed bright brass domes of the force pumps tha

Sedgwick City, Kan., July 27th.

Ве Нарру.

It is the easiest thing in the world to household there happiness must also ex- such sight came. ist, even though it has poverty for its pit. She sat on the hard, rocky bottom, close companion; where love exists not, sobbing to herself. The fall had not harmeven though it be in a palace, happiness ed her, yet she was still in great danger. even though it be in a parace, nappiness Any attempt to move from her position can never come. He was a cold and Any attempt to move from her position would give the relentless wheel another apologies or explanations relative to selfish being who originated the saying not one among all the members of the anything we have written, yet we take that "when poverty comes in at the door love flies out of the window," and his assertion proves conclusively that he had no knowledge of love, for un-Lloyd Guyot, I agree with you in your RAL for July 21st. First we must beg questionably the reverse of the axiom opinion of actors. It is pleasant to Col. Colman's indulgence, as it will be quoted, is nearer the truth. When poverty comes in at the door, love to tarry and do battle with an enemy. The sooner old, unjust prejudices give place to larger, humaner opinions, the try to use as few words as possible to Let those who imagine themselves miserable, before they find fault with

"Am dis a sympathetic kentry, or am Bon Ami jests grimly about Plato's philosophy, and calls Esculapius an old ape. Lord Macauley said "the Puritans hated bear-baiting, not because it gave praise to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectators." Bon Ami's letter stimulated me to look up some notes I once took about Plato and his philosophy. Among other items is so at mere mention of drunkenness, for if the prohibition fanatics who rave this: "The immediate disciples of Plato consisted of twenty-eight persons whom he instructed in his own house. Over the door was written, 'Let no one enter who is ignorant of geometry.'" Anone of the reaction and is promotion of geometry.'" Anone of the reaction of the propose to death. Men rob our banks and starve and the successing the condition of geometry.'" Anone of the reaction of the propose to death. Men rob our banks and starve and the sound seemed less terrible, as much to pay for de coffins. We am fust horrified at a murder, an' the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the succepan, we take a murder, an' the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass of the pit flung back the cry into the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the sides of the pit flung back the cry into the eight pass, and whirled it away, up into the ery, and whirled it away, up into the ery, and whirled it away, up into the ery and whirled it away up into the ery, and whirled it away up into the ery and whirled it away up into the end of a war is into a murder, and whirled it away up into the end of a war is into a murder, and whirled it away up into the end of a war is into a

UNDER A FLY-WHEEL, BY HENRY CLEMENS PEARSON.

It was ten o'clock in the morning. Eve ry one in the factory was at work. The clicking and rattling of the lighter machinery, the groaning of heavily laden sighed as, with its brawny arm of polished to sleep a year. steel, it impelled the main shaft to turn the wheels of the factory.

gine-room. He could, therefore, easily see his eyes closed. the engine and all its surroundings. The interest of its rapid, ceaseless motion partly reconciled him to the fact that, while most boys of thirteen were enjoying the liberty outside, he was shut up within doors.

This morning, more than usually, he had been watching the forbidden splendors of and there were tears in his eyes. the engine-room, for the engineer allowed no one in his sanctum. The great machine fascinated Tom with its easy grace of movement. His eyes dwelt long on the nest finish of the hexagonal bolt-heads that gleamed sent for a hack and had Tom taken home in infants, school-children and over-grown about the cylinder. He tried to tell from his position how full the glass oil-cups were, as they flasned to and fro on the pol- week, as they flasned to and fro on the pol- a week to clear the dizzy feeling away, and terials out of which good milk is made, with the careful forms and other managements and other managements. fly-wheel that revolved so gracefully in its narrow prison. Only one-half of the wheel could be see at once, the other half being below the floor, almost filling a narrow, rock-lined cavity called the "pit."

wheel that the wind from its surface blew the pit with wonder and dread. He remembered asking the engineer if he supposed any one could climb down there while the engine was in motion The answer had come: "There is n't a man in the factory that has nerve enough, even if there were room,"—the space between the wheel and the wall being hardly a foot and a half

little May his only child. Tom's heart gave a great leap. In an instant he had scrambled down from his perch and was in the engine-room.

As he passed the door-way he was just be happy, if men and women could only fall into the pit! With an awful shudder in time to see the child toddle forward and think so. Happiness is another name he waited to see the mouster wheel spurn eration, or in the plain discharge of his for love-for where love exists in a the baby-girl from its curved sides; but no

would give the relentless wheel

Tom slipped out of his brown "jumper, ore off his light shoes, and stood inside the guard. One eager look in the direction of the iron door through which the would come, and then he began the descent. The great mass of iron whirled dizzily clos to his eyes; the inclined plane down which than ever inclined he was slowly sliding was covered deep the with an enemy, with dust mingled with oil; thick, oily,

that his strength begin to fail. There was one space where the wheel curved away we a race of inconsistents?" asked the from a corner, so he dropped on his knees there and for an instant shut his aching

carefully flat upon the bottom of the pit way beneath the mass of flying iron. podes," &c., was used as a figure to ex- in America wanted bread 'public sym- could feel the awful wind raising his hair ess what one often sees in every day pathy' raised a quarter of a millyon of as he crept along. Nearer and nearer he After all, Myrtle, your ideal is not far life, viz: A man (or woman either, if I dollars fur a man already rollin' in of the wheel. As he passed beneath it, an must say it) whose tongue never rests and whose brain never works; to Solo-wealth? What do you call dat? A incautious movement and a sudden "burn"

> The little one had not seen him at all yet "Fondness of the dance," was a clear trew public sympathy, while 20,000 phi case of heterophemy which it seems to us a moment's reflection would have explained.
>
> "We used the word "criticism" in the paltry penseun? What do you call dat?"
>
> "We used the word "criticism" in the paltry penseun? What do you call dat?" toward her, she covered her face again with anything other than milk and breadto amateur readers who fall into that killed ebery hour in de day in dis kentry, ever. Tom crept on until be came so near habit—very few are qualified for the position of critic, either by nature or to collect a fund of two dollars to help dress; then he stopped. A strange, dizzy blur kept throwing a veil over his eyes, and stuffs. With such materials the making bury him. A president am wounded, in the sense we used the word.
>
> bury him. A president am wounded, in the sense we used the word.
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> bury him. A president am wounded, in the sense we used the word.
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> bury him. A president am wounded, in the sense we used the word.
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> bury him. A president am wounded, in the sense we used the word. sleep. He could feel the ceaseless whirl of fancies danced through his head. With milk are to be combined in food, we

cry, and whirled it away, up into the engine-room, in distorted echoes. He called again, and the sound seemed less terrible. In gwater off the fire and then sift in the meal through the fingers. The meal to the white dress and soothed her the best must be sifted into the water so as to be

with great beads of perspiration on his white forehead, swung himself between the harmless spokes of the fly-wheel and got

down close to the two prisoners.

"Is she hurt, Tom?" he gasped.

"No, sir," said Tom faintly. only stop the fly-wheel, I'd lift her out. "It is stopped, my lad—it's your dizzy

little May. The engineer reached down and lifted porridge like a thin custard into a ve his darling up from the dust, and, holding

er fast in one arm, climbed out.

Tom lay still. He did not seem to care

If successful, the porridge on cooling will set or gelantinise; a brownish skin

asking if he was hurt.

foul air, and, climbing again by the spokes of the fly wheel, bore the boy out of his dunction are from the open window soon rich, new milk, is, indeed, a lunch or a finish to breakfast, which lifted him up from the rocky floor and its supper. geon. The air from the open window soon rich, new milk, is, indeed, a lunch or a cleared the "sleepiness", away, and he was supper, or a finish to breakfast, which able to tell the whole story. The engineer is fit for a king. It is a food on which able to tell the whole story. able to tell the whole story. The engineer is fit for a king. It is a food on which grasped his hand, but he could not speak, any man can do anything of which he

Many were the words of praise from Tom was the hero of the day.

When the superintendent heard of it, he ished arm; and then his eyes rested on the at the end of that time he was working at without drawing upon the mother's der a fly-wheel .- St. Nicholas for August.

Keeping House. It is just fun to keep house. All you have to do is to get up at five o'clock in As Tom watched the whirling spokes, it the morning, clean out the stove, sift As Tom watched the whirling spokes, it the morning, clean out the stove, sift seemed as if the mass of iron stood still, the ashes, build the fire, bring up the male per minute are: When standing, so swift was its motion. He remembered water, put on the tea-kettle, lug coal eighty-one; sitting, seventy-one; lying that once the engineer, seeing his interest from the furthest end of the cellar, asin the machinery, had invited him in, and sist in preparing the quail and other respiration is from fourteen to eighteen this world, not a do-nothing, say-nothing that he had stood leaning over the frail delicacies for breakfast, swallow the ing member, but a live, active energetic wooden guard his face so close to the flymeal, and hurry off to business. At the human body in a state of health, is noon you bring up more coal and water, 98.5 F. drive a dozen or more nails for pictures. back his hair, while he looked down into pokers, brackets, dish-pans, and other ornaments; move the stove about four inches to the left, mash your fingers with the hammer, eat your dinner, and get back to work. After supper you must split wood, put it in the oven, bring up more coal and water, scour the neighborhood for something for breakfast, have a jaw with the groceryman regarding the price of butter, look all over the house for burglars, lock all the doors, and by that time it is ten o'clock, and time to go to bed. The balance of the day you have to your-

Facts About Editors.

When you write to an editor, send a three-cent stamp. It will be a great curiosity to him.

Editors are slippery fellows. They have an unrivaled facility for slipping out of the back door just after publication day.

An editor's veracity will do to gamble on. He never lies, except for a considduties.

Never ask an editor to drink, unless you have good credit or an extra dime. You might cause him a painful dis-

appointment.
When an editor's hair scales off and the top of his head begins to look like the skin side of a cow hide attribute it to wisdom—not wife.

An editor never steals. He always

gives full credit, and he don't write to eat viper's flesh as a remedy for blood after an article. There are a diseases. number of brainless scalawags in the profession who pass for editors and who for the president, is frequently prescrib steal, but they don't have the pure ed now by the physicians, and is readi

sides it is fashionable.

If you are a mean man don't mention

editor, for it will thrill his soul with de-light and cause him to smile. And when most furious of all corked stuff, and it an editor smiles the bark peels off and the air turns blue.-Morrilton (Ark.)

Bealth Column.

OATMEAL PORRIDGE. Clean, aromatic, coarse, dry meal

must be got from some shop where they know what is good in the way of oat- age. meal. The meal must be stored as carefully as tea in a covered dry jar, so that neither mice nor beetles can defile it. The saucepan must be the pink of cleanliness, and must not have been used for popular dressing. with anything other than milk and bread-than stuffs. Saucepans in which potatoes, G. Millinckrodt & Co., St. Louis, send for div greens or meats have been cooked are culars. never pure enough for milk and breadof delicious porridge is easy, but without them it is impossible. Bearing in mind the principle on which breadstuffs and milk are to be combined in food, we perceive that the meal must be cooked perceive that the meal must be cooked in water. Therefore, having clean boiling water in the saucepan, we take a small teacupful of meal (two or three ounces) for each pint of water in the counces) for each pint of water in the hour, according to the coarseness of the meal. Care must be taken that the porridge is just kept, on the move, and it must be stirred, if necessary, so as not to burn, and not to get lumpy. Smoke and soot must be carefully kept from contaminating it. The porridge is now

cooked so far that all the starch-grap. ad that deceives you. Let me take my ules are fully burst, and the meal is pro-tle May."

ules are fully burst, and the meal is pro-perly disentegrated. Now pour out the etable dish, and leave it cool uncovered

shafts, the oily thud of hundreds of cogs, mingled in busy din. The huge engine mingle a soft tremulous jelly, perfectly cooked The engineer was by him a moment later, sweet in flavor, uniform in consistence and free from contamination by the wheels of the factory.

"No, sir, I think not—only a little saucepans, by burning, or by the defile tired," said Tom, and slowly and wearily ment of soot or smoke. It should be eaten at the end of breakfast with cold Without another word the strong man milk, and it makes a most excellent

> is capable in the way of labor, mental the orphysical. For growing children, and sturdy workmen that crowded in from the youths who are stunted in height or un"steel works" to see why the engine had sound in structure, this is exactly the food that is wanted. It is like bricks and mortar for the growing frame of own structures, as is often exemplified by the rapid softening and decay of teeth in women who nurse their children largely upon meat and upon beer. -English Mechanic.

Health Notes.

The normal temperature of

Dr. J. R. Page, of Baltimore, invites the attention of the profession to the topical use of fresh lemon juice as a most efficient means for the removal o membrane from the throat, tonsils, etc., in diphtheria. In his hands (and he has heard several of his professional brethren say the same) it has proved by far the best agent he has yet tried for the purpose. He applies the juice of the lemon, by means of a camel's hair probang, to the affected parts, every twoor three hours, and in eighteen cases in which he has used it the effect has been all he could wish.

At Guadalajara there exists an ind-vidual having a scaly skin exactly like that of a viper, even to the green color. He has, besides, the viper habit of changing or shedding his skin every year. The skin comes off in a single piece, and not as might be supposed, in parts. man's head there is not a single hair. A sister of this man who died a short time ago manifested the same phenomenon, and towards the close of her life began slowly to grow blind, owing to the viper's skin encroaching on the eyes to such an extent that she could only see through a narrow aperture at each eye. The same thing is now happening to the brother. He can scarcely see any object, and the head presents the repulsive aspect of a viper. In Cuautla these unhappy beings have been known as the viper man and woman, and the phenomenon is attributed to the fact that their mother ate an excess of viper meat to cure a disease of the blood. In Cuba it is a corr mon practice for people

Koomis, the fermented milk ordered When you shake hands with an editor don't squeeze his fingers too hard, for they may be covered with valuable diapearance in a week of ordinary mill If you are a mean man don't mention charged with carbonic acid. It is then the name of an advertising agent to an to be drank, after cooling. When the will be hardly safe to attempt it in the White House, if it contains any work of art. The bottle must be turned neck down into a big pitcher, the top covered with a napkin, and the stopper loosened by passing the bare hand into the pitcher. Otherwise it will be all over the clothing, wall paper and other objects of interest. The drink itself is a palat-

> Because it adds to personal beauty by restoring color and lustre to gray of faded hair, and is beneficial to the scalp, is why Parker's Hair Balsam is such

bie acid, covered with a fine froth, like

beaten egg. It is a kind of champagne milk, and is very favorable to persons who need an acid but nutritious bever

Wanted.

WANTED.

TURKISH BATH ESTABLISHMENT No. 515 N. Seventh Street, bet. Olive and L. SEO. F. ADAMS, M. D., SUPT.

tay, Thursday and Saturday Marchoth. s. m. to 12 m.

From 7 a. in. to 9 p. ra., excepting incours for indies.
SUNDAYS: Genus from 7 a. in. to 18 m.

CC s week is your own town Terms as \$ \$000 outsit free. Address H. Hallett & Ct.,

ORGANS \$30 to \$1000; 2 to 26 ctops.
DANIEL F. REATTY, Washington, N.

year, yet most persons in the winter or spring ing in the fall have n over those who defer winter or spring. In th that buy in the fall hatched chickens, wh thing, make the larges for the next year's I those buying in the fa lower prices than they later hatched fowls the ter or spring, besides -which is quite an ite to go through the hand press companies; is o what it would be late when the fowls are ful One of the reasons

poultry cannot be sold

Aug. 11.

Douli

EDITOR RURAL WO

to purchase pure bred

eral rule should be in

-without loss to the the breeder is compelled until they are eight or before he has sale for breeder who has to buy furnish house room for fowls during the winte considerable expense, w er, who would also fin ble to sell his surplus s as soon as it becomes size, would scarcely mis it would require to keep half a dozen pure bred winter. If breeders ha stock in the fall, they and raise two or three ber that they are pr through the winter, sell lower prices and find it than they do when con now are, to raise only t are prepared to accomi the winter. One unaccustomed to

numbers of fowls thro

when every particle of has to be furnished then has but little idea of the the time it takes to go fifteen or twenty yards per day to feed, water a erally. Then the cost of many houses and so mu and the keeping the sam heavy item. But on th there are large quantitie ed by stock and plenty out-houses for them to re bad weather, the expense time of caring for them i ticed. Now if breeders upon a demand for their the fall, they could go ab keep in a thrifty conditi as many until they are they can keep on the s through the winter, sel prices, and we would not complaint from farmers not afford to pay the pr pure bred poultry is he pure bred poultry cannot kept until they are eight old and sold at a fair pro er at less than \$6 to \$ nake these statements years experience, and kn

I know there are some pure bred fowls of a low spring at \$5 to \$6 per tri out on the farm and are improving them, or even strictly pure and offer the ow prices, but they selde faction, the purchasers b ed, and the business is gr as it appears that there a have a lack of confidence every breeder simply because they say—been swine who sold them fowls of

ty at low prices.

Take the breeder that fifteen or twenty poultry mile or more of picket ie or three acres of land, dozen males every spring \$10 per head, buys all of devotes all of his time ca and putting forth every effer to further improve the not sell such fowls at a c per head. It must be rea no matter how low the g no matter how low the g
he keeps, there will be so
color, symmetry, etc., wl
kill and consume on his
though they are as pure
but vary in type and colo
specimens. This culling
number considerably, as
average price per head o
he sells, and he has to g
on ten or fifteen per cent
specimens in order to ma
his entire stock average his entire stock average

a respectable sum. It is true that many o that are rejected for bre count of being "off" in col culiar markings of their sold at reduced prices, want pure bred stock to mprove the common reeders would be glad hen at much less than specimens, if it was not t purchase such stock repr others as being sold for class stock, and the breed is thereby injured. The poultry who misreprese this way is short sighted ing obstacles in the way terest. The more he his vancement of the interes breeder will be supported slowly the improvement progress

owly the impairment of the form of the farm—the less promate and the farmer of the farmer or product the farm of the farmer or product the farmer of the farmer or product the farmer of made, and the farmer or p ug. 11

starch-gran-

e meal is propour out the d into a ver ol uncovered

e on cooling rownish skin

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family who are on acres, in good understands the erred Good refe. A. S., Fayette, \$1-2

nderstands bud-wan his services pardes are satis-tly. Apply with Gardenville, St. 32-4

specialty of pros-glected and 18 ms. No advance ostage. \$1-4 Tashington, D. C.

BATH

cepting to six . m. to 18 m

MENT. . Olive and Leaust .. SUPT. turday Muraines.

D.

rdinary m d. It is then

by suffers from the lack of profits the would be realized from a more improved at ticle. With such discouragements that we have to contend with, or overome, the poultry interest would grow per, and there would soon be a great of a great rule should be in the fall of the year, yet most persons wait until late in the winter or spring. Persons buying in the fall have many advantages over those who defer the matter till winter or spring. Persons buying in the fall get the earliest hatched chickens, which, as a general thing, make the largest and finest fowls. The profit of the made from poultry if properly managed, and if they will just abandon their wrong ideas, that breeders are asking to high prices for strictly first class stock, then go the poultry have a general thing, make the largest and finest fowls to the profit of the made from a more improved the would prove and Tyler was an Episcopalian. Church and Tyler was an Episcopalian. The first preached the wash and the despired to the Episcopal to the Episcopal communicant. In the first place there is at the present time greater interest being manifested in the management and improvement of a Congregationalist Church at Concord. Buchanan was a Presbyterian.

The live there is at the present time greater interest being manifested in the management and improvement of a Congregationalist Church at Concord. Buchanan was a Presbyterian.

The properly managed, and if they will just abandon their wrong ideas, that breeders are asking too high prices for strictly first class stock, then go the property properly managed, and if they will just abandon their wrong ideas, that breeders are asking too high prices for strictly first class stock, then go the properly properly managed, and if they will just abandon their wrong ideas, that breeders are asking too high prices for strictly first class stock, then go the properly properly managed, and if they will just abandon their wrong ideas, that breeders are asking too high prices for strictly first class stock, then go the p for the next year's breeding. Again,

ble to sell his surplus stock of poultry as soon as it becomes of marketable size, would scarcely miss the extra food it would require to keep three, four or half a dozen pure bred fowls during he winter. If breeders had sale for their stock in the fall, they could go ahead and raise two or three times the number that they are prepared to keep through the winter, sell them at much

umbers of fowls through the winters when every particle of food they get has to be furnished them by the keeper. has but little idea of the cost of keeping, erally. Then the cost of building so terest to the public. But there is a genmany houses and so much picket fence and the keeping the same in repair is a who resides in the First ward and holds heavy item. But on the farm where there are large quantities of grain wasted by stock and plenty of shelter and out-houses for them to resort to, during Milwaukee, some thirty-five ; e.rs ago. bad weather, the expense of feeding and time of caring for them is scarcely no ticed. Now if breeders could depend tion a demand for their fowls during deg has been a faithful friend and comthe fall, they could go ahead, raise and keep in a thrifty condition three times as many until they are half grown as ticed that he was losing his hearing, and they can keep on the same premises he did not respond to a command in an through the winter, sell them at low prices, and we would not hear so much complaint from farmers that they cannot afford to pay the price that god, pure bred poultry is held at. Choice pure bred poultry cannot be reared and kept until they are eight or ten months. prices, and we would not hear so much

by suffers from the lack of profits thet Harrison leaned toward the Methodist

ly as their means will admit, not only plans to escape. At first he will spin will breeders be well supported and can a web several inches long and hang to

subside again? To the people, we say it is with you, that this matter depends. If you will go ahead and give us the support that the interest is worthy of, it will advance. There are too many that look upon poultry as being worthy of but little attention, but there are many prosperous farmers in this country who was for weakly all the goodthrough the winter, sell them at much lower prices and find it more profitable than they do when compelled, as they mow are, to raise only the number they are prepared to accommodate through the winter.

One unaccustomed to keeping large umbers of fowls through the winter,

Wright City, Mo. G. W. PLEASANTS.

tleman in this city, Mr. Patrick Nichols, bringing the dog with him, we are informed, though the dog was quite roung at the time. During all that time the panion of his master, but is now beginning to see. Some time ago it was noordinary gentle tone of voice. A visitor who was making a call one day at Mr old and sold at a fair profit to the breedorder, though without the trumpet he
order, though without the trumpet he
could not hear it. He soon understood
the use of the trumpet and one was prothe use of the trumpet and one was prospeak.

California Insect-Destroy*
ing Plant.

Tals celebrated plant has been pronounced uncould not hear it, he proposed to have it, he
could not hear it, he could not hear it, he could not hear it, he could not hear it, he could not hear it. make these statements from many years experience, and know whereof I speak.

I know there are some who buy a few pure bred fowls of a low grade, in the spring at \$5 to \$6 per trio, turn them out on the farm and are careless about improving them, or even keeping them strictly pure and offer their progeny at low prices, but they seldom give satisfection, the purchasers become disgustification, the purchasers become disgustification, the purchasers become and any parties who have a lack of confidence in each and experience who sold them fowls of inferior quality at low prices.

Talscelebrated plant has been pronounced unequaled as to its value and efficacy by any other chart. Its growin and general use will offer their progeny at low prices, but they seldom give satisfection, the purchasers become disgustified by the purchasers become disgustified as pair of spectacles was procured, made as pair of spectacles with chem to be admitted the willings and parasites that the interest of the time that the street of fifteen or twenty poultry houses, half a mile or more of picket ience upon two or three acres of land, buys ten or a dozen males every spring at from \$5 to \$10 per head, buys all of his feed and devotes all of his time caring for them, and putting forthevery effort in his power to further improve them, and he cannot sell such fowls at a dollar or two per head. It must be remembered that no matter how low the grade of fowls he keeps, there will be some inferior in color, symmetry, etc., which he has to kill and consume on his own table although they are as pure bred as any, but vary in type and color from the best specimens. This culling reduces his number considerably, as well as the average price per head on the number he sells, and he has to get good prices on ten or fifteen per cent of his best specimens in order to make the price of his entire stock average anything like a respectable sum.

It is true that many of these fowls that are rejected for breeding on account of being "off" in color or the pession at the price of his entire stock average anything like a respectable sum.

It is true that many of these fowls that are rejected for breeding on account of being "off" in color or the pession at the price of his entire stock average anything like a respectable sum.

It is true that many of these fowls that are rejected for breeding on account of being "off" in color or the pession and they have settled their differences in an honorable and doely manner. But it was hard work sometimes, and these affairs have cost him every tooth he had in his head, rendering it needs of a research taken an impression of the dog's muth, and is now engaged in making him a set of artificial teeth, with which it is hoped and expected he will as with the natural dentals—in other words, eat with them. This story may sound a little far-fetched to persons who are in the habit of reading The Sun, but we are assured that every word of it is true. The dog is not bald-headed, requiring him to wea

want pure bred stock to breed to and improve the common varieties; and breeders would be glad to dispose of them at much less than prices for fiber specimens, if it was not that many who purchase such stock represent them to others as being sold for strictly first class stock, and the breeder's reputation is thereby injured. The producer of poultry who misrepresents matters in this way is short sighted and fs throwing obstacles in the way of his own increast. The more he hinders the less the breeder will be supported and the more slowly the improvement of poultry will progress

The more difficulties we have to surnount in improving the poultry stock—or any other interest connected will be made, and the farmer or producer there wands inclined to the Episcopal Church.

The more difficulties we have to surnount in improving the poultry stock—or any other interest connected will be made, and the farmer or producer there was brought up in the farm—the less progress will be made, and the farmer or producer there.

for the next year's breeding. Again, those buying in the fall get them at lower prices than they have to pay for later hatched fowls the following winter or spring, besides the expressage—which is quite an item if they have to go through the hands of several express companies; is only about half what it would be later in the season what it would be later in the season what it would be later in the season will breeders be well supported and can a web several inches long and hang to one end while he allows the other to fleat one end while he allows the other to fleat off in the wind, in the hope that it will strike some object. Of course this plan proves a failure, but the spider is not discouraged. He waits until the wind changes, and then sends another silken forth all efforts in their power and many of us are living as economically as possible in order to bring about these will have a better and much more profitable poultry stock.

Breeders are studying hard, putting changes, and then sends another silken bridge floating off in another direction. Another failure is followed by several of the souls are fully grown. many of us are living as economically another failure is followed by several many of us are living as economically. Another failure is followed by several other the fowls are fully grown.

One of the reasons why pure bred poultry cannot be sold at a lower price—without loss to the breeder—is that the breeder is compelled to keep them until they are eight or ten months old before he has sale for them. To the breeder who has to buy all the feed and furnish house room for several hundred fowls during the winter it is a matter of considerable expense, whereas the farmer, who would also find it most profitation of the coll his surplus stock of poultry.

In their power and many of us are living as economically. Another failure is followed by several other similar attempts until all the points of the compass have been tried. Many of us are in the business more for the love of trying to bring about these improvements than for making large and energetically goes to work to constitute a silken balloon. He has not hot are with which to inflate it, but he has the power of making it buoyant. When for the sold of the sold of the pole and energetically goes to work to constitute the business of money at it. But if we are not allowed at least a respectable living at the love of trying about these improvements than for making large and energetically goes to work to constitute the business of money at it. But if we are not allowed at least a respectable living at the points of the compass have been tried. Another failure is followed by several other similar attempts until all the points of the compass have been tried. Another failure is followed by several other similar attempts until all the points of the compass have been tried. Another failure is followed these improvements than for making large and energetically goes to work to constitute a silken balloon. He has not hot allowed at least a respectable living at the climbs to the top of of the pole and energetically goes to work to constitute a silken balloon. He has not hot made fast, and tests it to see whether its dimensions are capable of the work of bearing him away. He often finds that he has made it too small, in which case he hauls it down, takes it all apart, case he hauls it down, takes it all apart, and constructs it on a larger and better plan. A spider has been seen to make three different balloons before he became satisfied with his experiment. Then he will get in, snap the guy rope, and sail away to land as gracefully and supremely independent of his surroundings are could will be invertised. ings as could well be imagined.

A Remarkable Man.

Herr Krupp, the world-renowned gun-maker, is said to be the richest man in Eu-rope, the Rothschilds alone excepted. His life has been no bed of roses. An incredi-ble amount of hard work amid many fail-Wright City, Mo. G. W. PLEASANTS.

A WELL PRESERVED DOG.

There have been so many lies told about dogs, and the wonderful things they have geomyliched that the state of the property of the p the time it takes to go the rounds of fifteen or twenty yards several times per day to feed, water and care for generally. Then the cost of building so tered around the room, and sometimes he writes until nearly the dawn of day. It is stated that he has a habit of mounting a Baller & Walter a position under the government in the postoffice, who has, to say the least, a peculiar dog. Mr. Nichols settled in Mr. Krupp's manufactory at Epson 6,000 Mr. Nichols settled in Mr. Krupp's manufactory at Epson 6,000 Mr. Krupp's Mr. Krupp's manufactory at Epson 6,000 Mr. Krupp's M men find constant employment. Cannon of the largest caliber manufactured by him, it requires twelve months to complete.

Piles, Piles.

Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., positively cure piles without knife or pain. Not a dollar unless cared. Send for circular.

Over 165,000 Howe Scales have been sold. Send for catalogue to Borden, Selleck & Co., general agents, St. Louis, Mo.

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Castor Beans, Flax Seed, Timothy, Red Top, Clover, Millet and Hungarian SEEDs, and all FARM PRODUCTS will have Wheat, Corp, Oats, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Hemp, Broom Corp, our personal attention on receipt.

Account of sales rendered promptly. Wheat sacks furnished those who desire to ship to us; rent, 3 cents each. Sacks for shipment of Flax Seed and Castor Beans surnished on same terms Burlans and Gunnies for Oats and Corn furnished at cost (sacks are sold with oats and corn.) Wool sacks free for shipment to us. Sacks for seed furnished at cost. Thoothy, Clover, Millet and Bungarian seeds are sold "sacks extra." Shippers are paid for sacks according to value. When we sell the seed we get within one to two cents of cotfor sacks. Seed should be shipped in new cotton sacks. Information as to the markets cheerfully given. Address

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Warranted for 5 Years, and sat sfaction guaran money refunded. The Best, most Efficient, at Hurable Was or in the Boorld. It has no rive the only machine that will wree perfectly said stables, it can be used in any seed to expense subject, a another in a mount is a simple and the said and the said and the said and the said said and the said



TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES,



Are now used by thousands all over the country with the greatest satisfaction. They wear longer and ride easier, and bear a greater and They are manufactured by all carriage Bulld-

ers. Address. 20 13 HENRY TIMKEN, Patentre. St. Louis, Mo.



catarrh Rev. T. P. Childs, Troy, Ohio has the only known means of Permanent Cure for this loathsome disease. A full Statement of his method sent free. Cere yearself at Hom. No charge for consultation by mail. Address REV T P. CHILD'S TROY OHIO

22-26-00W SUMMIT STOVE PIPE SHELF AND UTENSIL STAND. AGENTS WANTED for the most convenient article ever offered to honsekeepers. Agents meet with greater success than ever. One agent meet with greater success than ever. One agent med 8193 in 15 days, another 835 in 2 days, another 837 in 1 days. Boxing and Freight Free to Agents. Send for circular to nearest address. J. E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O., or St. Louis, Mo.

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with less tuel and labor than any other apparatus. Will condense so ghum juice faster than any evaporator in use, and consequently making legiter syrup and white sugar, send for descriptive circular of evaporators, care mills, etc. Agents wanted

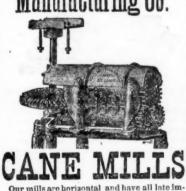
more sudden strain, and are better adapted to
the country, as well as city roads, than any other.

25-13

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Our mills are horizontal and have all late im-provements for saving all the juice, and doing speedy work. We make four sizes. Dixie Evaporators,

Either galvanized iron or copper pans, with or without portable furnace: also fixtures for brick or stone arch. ** Send for circular. Kingsland & Ferguson Mfg. Co., ST. LOUIS.



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716 N Fifth St., St., Louis. Opp. Union Market. Rooms 50c, 75c and \$1. BOSSDINNER 250

Breeders' Directory.

For the convenience of many breeders who do not wish to unsert large advertisements, we will insert cards in this column at reasonable rates which will be given on application.

V. P. Block, Aberdeen, Pike county and Mo., breeds and has for sale pure and high-breed Percheron stallions and mares by imported Napoleon Bonaparte, champion Almack trotters, pure Jerseys, Short-hora cattle and Berkshire pigs. Send for catalogues. 20-11

K. H. ALLEN, Breeder of Thoroughbred Short-horn cattle, Cotswold sheep, Berkshire hogs, Brouze turkeys and Light Brahma fewls. Allendale Stock Farm. O'Fallon, St. Chr. les county, Mo.

H. RUSSELL, Fayetteville, Johnson coun-ty, Mo., breeder of Poland-China swine. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited.

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SAMUEL JEWETT, Independence, Mo., importer and breeder of regletered American Merino sheep. Satisfaction guaranteed to pur chasers.

R. C. PEW,

Prairieville, Pike county, Mo., breeder of thosong bred Short-horn cattle, importer and breeder of pwre English Cetawold and Shropshire Down sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.



Breeders of prize-winning Poland-China Berk-bire and Chester White swine, and Merino sheep. Won 24 prizes in class and 4 sweepstakes in 1880 at Illinois State and St. Louis Fairs. Breeders reforded. Stock for sale. Write to what you want. Mention this paper. 14-38

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Only 85 miles from St. Louis, on the CHICA-GO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS railroad, or the ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS railroad. Choice cwee and rame, by wholesale or retail, at reasonable prices.

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PARKER'S GINGER TONIC If you are wasting away with Consumption, Dis-sipation or any weakness, you will find Parker's Ginger Tonic the greatest Blood Fertilizer and the

st Health & Strength Restorer you Can Use and far superior to Bitters and other Tonics, as it builds up the system, but never intexicates. 50 ct. and \$x sizes. Hercox & Co., Chemists, N Y PARKER'S Hemoves Dande HAIR BALSAM Restores Colon

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Dr. Joy's Celebrated Electric Devices. Invented by Prof. Douglas A. Joy, of the University of Michigan, especially for the cure of all Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Leaf Vigor and Manhood, the results of abuses and other causes. Also for Liver and Kidegy Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Formale Troubles and many other diseases, Wonderful cures quickly effected. Illustrated book, sont free. Address the manufactures. onderful cures quickly the manufacturers, ant free. Address the manufacturers, WAGNER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and ull old residents know. Byphilis, Gonorrhons, Gleet, Stricture, Crohitis, Rupture, all Urmary Diseases and Syphilision of Marcurial Adeouth St. Stricture, Crohitis, Rupture, all Urmary Diseases and Syphilision of Marcurial Adeouth Systems of the Stricture Crohitis, Rupture, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth, exwal excesses in mature; pears, or over brainwork, producing pervousness, seminal emissions, definity, dimness of sight, defective memory, physical deoor, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, or night losses, readering marriage improper, are permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail free—invited. Pamphiet one stamp. Medicines sem: by mail or express. Cures guarantoed. Where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

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The whole story, well told, as it is true to life; on the following subjects; Who may marry, who not why. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry; How life and happiness may be increased; Effects of celibacy and excess, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it then keep under lock and key. 25 cts, by mall in money or postage. Dr. Whittler, St. St. Charles at, St. Louis, Mo. Private matters cured. Oldestoffice in U. S. call or write.

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A vicin of early impredence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vaie every known remesty, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow anderers. Address 45-59 J. H. REFVES 45 Chatham st., N. Y.

Weekly Tebacco Report.

ering and delivering of tobacco and large \$240@250; young ducks \$1 75@ prevented the possibilits of the usual 250; old do \$1 75@2: turkeys \$6 to \$8. daily sales from Tuesday and including

Game—None of consequence offering.

We quote sweet stock salable at annexed Friday, and the only public sales were on Wednesdry and Friday.

tive; and prices were slightty higher after Aug. 15. than last week, with demand strong for Near-by growth selling mainly at 70@800 most everything offered, but especially bu. on lugs and low grades leaf.

by the firmness of receivers, urged buyers take hold—and they did so receivers, urged buyers to take hold—and they did so receivers, urged buyers to take hold—and they did so receivers, urged buyers that they disease and pendy to take hold—and they did so receivers, urged buyers that they disease the advance by refusing to check the advance by refusing to bid freely and openly. This, however, did not intimidate sellers; for while they are auxious to see a return to public sales, they know too well the value of the present strong position of the market to sacrifice it to that end.

Upon the whole the weeks business was above an average one. Sales mainly private. Lugs were in urgent requestly by order expectative and manufacturing buyers, and we again advance quotations to correspond with actual sales.

Our advices from Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, continue highly unfavorable for crops in general. Many report weather excessively hot and dry with everything parching up, which is greatly to be regretted, as it is cutting corn shorts as well as tobacco. The former is now at hair the superiority and bring our makes of treasury that here is now at hair the superiority and bring our makes of treasury that have always stood high and paint where the contains and years and pending the farm to such as the first the such as the contains only a make of treasury has been refused to the such as the contains only a make of treasury that have always stood high to the contains and the contain



WHEAT—No. 1 red at \$1 26; No. 2 red at \$1 24\, No. 3 red at \$1 16\,\frac{3}{4}, No. 4 at \$0 00d grass Texans \$2 00\,\text{@3 40}, milch cows \$1 12\,\frac{1}{2}. Mediterranean—No. 2 at \$1 24, No. 3 had \$1 16 bid.

Cobn—No 2 mixed at 55\,\frac{1}{2}c, No 2 white—Common to medium muttons \$2 50 \$1 12½. Mediterrar No. 3 had \$1 16 bid.

prime at 42½c.

Ryz—Grade No 2 at 87½c. Rejected at

831/c. sample at 85c.

new prairie at steady rates; old timothy very dull. Sale—Old prime timothy at \$13, mixed timothy \$12, choice timothy, \$1650. New-prime at \$14 50.

good to choice \$95@110; dressed \$145 to fections. By druggists. \$155; shorts \$115@125; hackled tow \$50@

Peaches—We quote, \$\tilde{\pi}\sqrt{3}\to box: Small to medium varieties at 50@75c, white heath and fair to choic china clings and Crawsord \$1@1 50, Louisana Crawford at \$2.

Pears—Slow and easy. Soles, Bartlett—small and knotty at 50@75c, fair to choice 90c@\$1, fancy at \$1 25, and common varieties at 50@75c per 1/8-bu box, California at \$6 per box.

Berries - Michigan whortleberries sold at \$2 50@3 00 per 4-gal case; red currants sell at 50@60c # gal; blackberies in demand at

75c to \$125 per gal. Plums—Chickasaw at 50@75c and Damson (scarce and in demand) at \$1 50 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} bu box. California lower at \$2 50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} top figures for fresh well-filled bunches

WATERMELONS—Jobbing at \$5@8 per 100 for ordinary, \$10@12 for choice Georgia. Cantaloupes-In moderate demand a \$4

SCRAP IRON, ETC. -Burnt 20c, stove-plate 50c, plow 75c, heavy cast 75c, wrought \$1 10, brass \$5@13, copper \$14, zinc \$3, lead \$4.

Raos—Country mixed at \$1 60@1 85 per

100 lbs; old rope 2 4c per lb.
EMPTY BARRELS—Coal and other light oil barrels at \$1 20; whiskey do \$1.

Bones-Sell at from \$17@20-latter for

40c; tare 3@10 per cent.
DRIUD FRUIT—In demand and firm. Apples—Dark 5@5¼c, fair 5¾@6c; prime to dhoice 6¼@6½c—new at 6½c for prime to 7c for choice: peaches—Dark 5@5½c; fair to prime 6@6½c, choice halves 7@7½c.

PECANS—Firmly held. Western 7½@8c,

PEANUTS-Demand only for choice. Red

2@21/2c, white 3@4c. Grass Seeds—Demand only for timothy.

New timothy \$2 35@2 40 spot, \$2 20 Aug., \$2 15 Sept., \$2 10 Oct. FLAXSEED-Better and more doing; firm

at \$1 15 pure test. HEMP SEED-Nominal at \$1 10@1 15cleaned held higher.
Casron Brans—Not wanted above \$1 40

CARTOR BEARS—NOT Wanted accept the for prime in car lots.

Salt—Domestic sells at \$1 40@1 45 per bbl; G. A. at \$1 20@1 25 per sack.

Hors—N. Y. 1880 crop 23@250 from store.

CUCUMBERS—Home grown in good demand at 25c to 35c per doz.

at 25s to 35s per doz.

Honer-Quiet. New quotable at 7@8s for strained—25 large pkgs sold at 8s, and extracted in cans at 9@10s.

LIVE POULTRY-Chickens higher and in Owing to the heavy private sales last week and the anxiety on part of shippers to forward under the then existing extreme low freights, the full capacity of warehouses were consumed in coopering and delivering of tobacco and the same of the same

riday, and the only public sales were prices: Woodcock \$5; wood and teal duck \$250; snipe \$2; plover \$150. Prairie chickens can be legally sold in this market

POTATOES-In steady demand and firm.

Onions-Offerings larger. Market dragged

Our advices from Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, continue highly unfavorable for crops in general. Many report weather excessively hot and dry with one of choice that is not fully so. Some brands or makes of creamery that have always stood rain.

The Doctors Outdone.

Sharor, Wis., December 11, 1879.

Day Kiday Pad Co.: Gentlemen—My m ther, and diady of sixty-two years, was given up with wast decores called Bright's disease. We sent for a pad. She is now gaining strength and improving every way.

Mas. R. L. Stoom.

St. L. Stoom.

Mas. R. L. Stoom.

St. Lours, August 10, 1881.

[Prices herewith are for round lots in first hands. Small order lots charged at higher prices. Buyers pay first ton days' storage, except in special bins.]

From.—Seles: 120 brla at \$4, 28 at \$4, 10, 86 at \$4.40 del, 70 at \$4.85, 15 at \$5.00, 21 at \$8.575, 100 at \$5.00, 90 at \$5.00, 21 at \$8.575, 100 at \$5.00, 90 at \$5.00, 12 at \$8.575, 100 at \$5.00, 90 at \$5.00, 12 at \$8.575, 100 at \$5.00, 90 at \$5.00, 12 at \$8.575, 100 at \$5.00, 90 at \$6.00, 90 at \$6.00, 12 at \$6.00, 12

choice \$3 25@4 25, common to choice native oxen \$3 00@4 25, good to choice corn-fed oxen \$3 00@4 25, good to choice connected and quality.

Corn Meal—Scarce and firm. Sales 1,100

bb's city on orders at \$3 del.

Wheal—No. 1 red at \$1 26; No. 2 red at good grass Texans \$2 00@3 45, common to good grass Texans \$2 00@3 46, mileb cows

No. 3 had \$1 16 bid.

Conn—No 2 mixed at 55½c, No 2 whitemixed at 56c, rejected white-mixed at 51c

SHEEP—Common to medium muttons \$3 50@4 00;
good to choice muttons \$3 50@4 00; stock
good to choice muttons \$4 10@4 60; stock
stock \$2 25@2 85; largels per head \$1 50@ OATS—No 2 at 35½c, mixed at 43c, sheep \$2 25@2 85; larges per head \$1 50@

rime at 42½c.

RYE—Grade No 2 at 87½c. Rejected at Hogs—Yorkers \$6 45@6 60, good to have prairie at steady rates; old timothy very shipping \$6 55@6 90, fair to good heavy shipping \$6 10@6 50, coarse and roughs \$5 50@6 00, pigs \$4 90@5 25, stockers \$3 50@4 75.

Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-HEMP-Common and undressed \$70@90: Weed is a sovereign remedy for all bowel af-



This beautiful clock, an ornament to any dry buffalo.

Broom Conn—Trashy red crooked 2c, good green crooked 2½ a 2½ c, medium straight 3½ a 4c, prime to choice 4½ a 5c.

Hrss—Dull. Dry flint 16½ c—damaged 10½ c; dry suit 12½ c—damaged 10½ c; dry suit 12½ c—damaged 10½ c; dry bull and stag 10½ c; green salt 9c—damaged 6½ c; green uncursed 7½ c—damaged 6½ c; green bull and stag 5¾ a 6c. Glue stock at 3c green to 5c dry.

Frathers—Firm we quote: Prime L. G. at 58c in large to 59c in small sacks; unripe do 52 a 56c; old and mixed range from 10c to 40c; tare 3 a 10 per cent.

The sisthe season for bowel complaints; noripe fruit and exposure produce them, and 40c; tare 3 a 10 per cent. oom in cottage or mansion, is given as

with wonderful rapidity, and is perfectly harmless. No family should be without it. For internal and external uses it has no

Dr. Whittier, 619 St. Charles st., St. Louis, cures all impediments to marriage, blood dis-eases, etc. Moderate charges. Safe medi-cines. Pamphlet or consultation free. Call or

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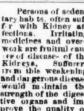
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good well in yard, also one in barn yar. A
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Made from the best material, durable in construction, economical in ope ation and satisfactory in quality of work done. Also
Plows, Wagons and Farm Machinery.
Catalogues surnished on application.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For more than a third of a century the

which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as

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Supplies a long felt want. 100 Sold is Ninety Days.

Every owner of a Farm Engine located in moderately timbered country can find profitable employment the year round by purchasing one of these Mills. Every owner of a timbered lot is interested in having one of these Mills in his neighborhood. No more haul-Every owner of a timpered to:
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Kentucky and Amber Cane Mills,

Ramey and Scantlin Evaporators,

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AGRICULTURAL FAIR,

In the Month of September of Each Year.

THE INAUGURAL FAIR WILL BE HELD

SEPTEMBER 12 TO 17, 1881. No Pains Nor Expense Will Be Spared to Make This the

Grandest Live Stock Show Ever Held on the Continent.

AMONG THE ATTRACTIONS WILL BE

A Grand Sweepstakes Prize of \$1,000 and a Gold Medal for the Best Herd of Draft Horses.

A Prize of \$500 and Gold Medal for Best Draft Stallion of any Age or Breed. A Prize of \$500 and Cold Medal for Best Draft Mare

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A SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE OF \$500 AND GOLD MEDAL FOR BEST HERD OF CATTLE OF THE BEEF BREEDS.

A SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE OF \$500 AND GOLD MEDAL FOR BEST HERD OF THE DAIRY BREEDS.

Grand Sweepstakes Prizes for Sheep, Swine & Poultry, and proportionately large prizes for all the Breeds and Classes of Live Stock, as well as for

icultural Products, Dairy Goods, Fraits, Flowers, etc.

A prominent feature of the Fair will be the display of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, and Vehicles, for which every facility will be offered.

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scription for another year at the regular price, and at the same time send \$1 extra, being \$2 in all, will receive the RURAL WORLD for another year from the expiration of present ubscription, and the ten books mentioned below.

Thus by renewing for another year you got looks that would otherwise cost you FIFTEEN DOLLARS FOR ONE DOLLAR. PARTICELAR NOTICE,—We reserve the right to window this Boller either at any time, recore satseribe at once if you want these TEN BOOKS FOR ONE BOLLAR, and tell all your friends

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The shook tells of the supposed travels and surprising advoctures of Lemuel Gulliver into several remote regions of the world, where he met with a race of people no larger than your hand. Also his wonderful exploits among giants. Complete in one volume. Finely Hustrated. THE ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS.

Husirsted with numerous wood engravings, ec-scriptive of those many strange and singular storles which the legend says the Sultaness of Persia related to the Sultan night after night, in order to prolong her big, and tous finally wen his infections and delivered the many virgins, who but for her would have been sacrificed to his unjust resentment. SAVED AT LAST FROM AMONG THE MORMONS.

BREAD AND CHEESE AND KISSES. By E. L. Farjoon. A very popular Curlstmas story after the style of Dickens; absunds in excellent and navel leatures; is chiefly remarkable for its admirable picture of country life, giving the history of a very happy and contented young couple who thought no lot in life too lowly for the pure enjoyment of Bread and Cheese and Kisses. Complete in one volume, with illustrations.

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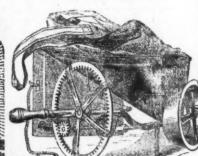
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